"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy today; Friday fair, slightly warmer; moderate north winds.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,250. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1916.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere. TWO CENTS.

NEW SUBMARINE WAR BRINGS AMERICA TO VERGE OF A CRISIS WITH BERLIN; GERMANY'S ACTS AMAZE WASHINGTON

AWAIT WORD FROM GERARD

Lansing Pushing Investigation of Sussex and Other U-Boat Attacks.

OUR POLICY DETERMINED

Officials to Gather All Information and Lay Situation Before Congress.

HINTS OF SECRET ORDERS

Germany's Course Leads to Belief That Tirpitz Party Has Triumphed at Berlin.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 29. — Another merchant vessel has been torpedoed without warning, so the State Department has been officially advised by the American Consul at Queenstown, and the gravity of the international situation has been increased thereby. Responsible officials express themselves as amazed, to put it mildly, over the manner in which the German submarine warfare is being conducted. They do not hesitate to say that they are irritated. They are unable to explain what seems to them to be a reckless disregard for international rights and specific pledges to the United States on the part of the submarine commanders. In some quarters the explanation is suggested in the question:

"Has Germany gone crazy?"

Efforts to get at the bottom of it all, to ascertain the meaning of this apparent running-amuck by German U boats, to find out the fundamental reason for the revival of frightfulness on the sea, have been unsuccessful. Mr. Gerard, the American Ambassador at Berlin, has not furnished any explanation of the new German policy. Several theories are advanced here to account for Germany's course. One of them is that the Imperial Government realizes that the high tide of the Teutonic cause is beginning to ebb, and in that knowledge has decided to conduct the war without regard to consequences. This, however, is not a view that officials of the United States are willing to acknowledge. But what has been impressed upon the minds of observers here is that all the circumstances indicate that there are serious differences of opinion among the members of the Imperial Government, with honors with the radical coterie, which adheres to the principles of Grand Admiral von Tirpitz.

No Word from Gerard.

Meanwhile the State Department is waiting for a report from Ambassador Gerard in response to the instructions sent to him yesterday to make inquiry in Berlin as to whether any information was obtainable there as to the circumstances of the attacks on the Channel liner Sussex and the British merchant ship Englishman. This afternoon these instructions were supplemented by a cable message directing Mr. Gerard to make similar inquiries concerning the attack on the steamer Manchester Engineer. Mr. Gerard, it was made plain today, has not been forbidden to apply directly to German Government sources for information and it is expected he will go to the Foreign Office and ask bluntly whether there is any statement forthcoming as to how the Sussex, the Englishman and the Manchester Engineer came to grief. That will be a pointed way to suggest to Germany that if any of these vessels was attacked by a submarine, now is the time for the Imperial Government to acknowledge the fact, or, if it desires to disclaim responsibility or to offer an explanation along the lines of its prior assurances that liners would not be attacked without warning, there should be no delay in making known its views or position to this Government.

On the surface of things the international situation appears ominous. Officials admit that. Four cases of recent attacks on unarmed merchantmen are under investigation, and any of them may furnish the basis for trouble with Germany. The most important of these, from present appearances, is that of the Sussex, in which about fifty persons lost their lives and several Americans were injured. Today news came from Consul Frost at Queenstown that the British ship Eagle Point had been "torpedoed without warning" 100 miles at sea. The fact that the State Department gave to the press the text of the consuls dispatch, in which there is no qualification of the statement that it was an unwarned attack, carries its own significance of the temper of the Wilson Administration.

Another case is that of the Manchester Engineer—too recent to permit the gathering of all the facts. What is known of the circumstances of these three cases indicates that attacks were made by German submarines in violation of pledges given to this Government by

Continued on Page 2.

London Sees Unarmed Ships Are Easiest Victims; Four Sunk Without Attempt to Investigate

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 29.—A British official pointed out to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today that in the last two weeks four unarmed British merchantmen, traveling between England and America, had been sunk by German submarines. In each instance, he said, the ships were unarmed, and he pressed the point that the easiest victims of the German submarine campaign against transatlantic liners were unarmed ships and that the fact that four had been sunk in two weeks indicated what a serious disadvantage British shipping would be put to were it agreed not to arm merchantmen for defense.

The official suggested that the argument advanced by the British authorities some time ago of the necessity of arming for defensive purposes had been amply demonstrated by the experience of those four victims of German submarines. Three of the ships sunk were the Englishman, from Avonmouth to Portland, Maine; the Fenay Bridge, from Philadelphia to England, and the Manchester Engineer, from Galveston to Edinburgh. Each ship, he said, was sunk at sight, without an attempt to inspect the cargo list or to investigate to ascertain if Americans happened to be aboard.

BRITISH POSITIVE ABOUT THE SUSSEX

Say They Have Material Evidence That Vessel Was Torpedoed.

READY TO SEND TO LANSING

Two More Vessels, One Danish, Are Sunk as U-Boat Warfare Goes On.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 29.—Whatever may be Germany's reply to what the papers here call Lansing's pointed questions relative to the Sussex, there is no doubt in the minds of the British authorities as to the facts. The correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES is informed on high authority that material evidence has been obtained that the Sussex was torpedoes and not mined.

Furthermore, it is stated authoritatively that a British torpedo boat destroyer, which some time after the Sussex was hit was cruising in the same waters looking for possible survivors on rafts or wreckage, was the object of an attack by a German submarine, which fired two torpedoes at her. Both missed.

It is conjectured that the material evidence that the Sussex was struck by a torpedo and not by a mine will in due course be forwarded to Washington for examination by American naval experts, as was done in the case of the Hesperian when a fragment of a torpedo was sent by Ambassador Page to the State Department.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, March 29.—The Admiralty has a large number of pieces of metal, found aboard the Sussex, which Government experts are examining. A piece of bronze taken from the Sussex may be sent to Washington as soon as the Admiralty makes its report, which the American Embassy is now awaiting.

If the State Department at Washington wishes to make its own examination in the hope of determining whether the piece of bronze is a fragment of a torpedo, the Admiralty is not expected to object to the forwarding of evidence in its possession.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 29.—The American Embassy has forwarded to Washington a sworn statement by the Captain of the Channel steamer Sussex to the effect that he saw a torpedo and tried to alter his course to avoid it.

Miss Elizabeth Baldwin is still in a serious condition, and it is feared that trepanning will be necessary.

George Crocker, who is at Dover, is worse, and a specialist has been summoned from London.

By The Associated Press.

PARIS, March 29.—Professor J. Mark Baldwin, one of the Americans who was on the Sussex, is quoted in a Boulogne dispatch to the Excelsior as saying that the manner in which the explosion occurred leaves no doubt in his mind that the steamship was torpedoed. The following statement is attributed to him:

"I was on the upper deck of the Sussex when the explosion occurred. Suddenly the steamer quivered from the shock of some body striking it. The shock was followed after a certain lapse of time—about 50 seconds—by a formidable explosion. It was a torpedo that struck the ship, for a mine would have exploded immediately on striking."

EXPECT SUSSEX RELIC.

Washington Officials Suppose Torpedo Fragment Will Be Sent.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Secretary Lansing said late tonight that he had not been notified in official dispatches that material evidence of the torpedo said to have been used in the attack on the Sussex would be forwarded to Washington. He also said there was nothing in official dispatches confirmatory of the reports that a British destroyer cruising for possible survivors of the Sussex was also the target of two or more torpedoes. The Embassies at London and Paris are, however, still gathering evidence in association with the Consulates along the English Channel, and important material facts are expected to be received at the State Department.

While officials have not been notified that fragments of a torpedo are to be sent to Washington, it would not surprise officials if this were done. A dispatch from the Consul at Boulogne two days ago notified the State Department that a piece of bronze metal of what was asserted by a French naval officer to have been part of a torpedo had been found on the Sussex. The Consul did not say who had this piece of metal.

It will undoubtedly be turned over to the British Admiralty, and the Admiralty, following the precedent established in the Hesperian case, probably will hand it to Ambassador Page to be sent to Washington. The fragment of metal in the Hesperian case was turned over to the Navy Department for examination, and American experts declared they believed it was part of a torpedo.

ARABS KILL CREW OF SUNKEN SHIP

Capt. Groom, One of the Few Survivors of the Coquet, Tells of Their Sufferings.

SET ADRIFT BY U-BOAT

Seventeen Men Finally Reached African Coast Only to Meet Savages—Others Still Missing.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 29.—A stirring story of the experiences of the crew of a British steamer which was sunk by a submarine is told by Captain Arnold C. B. Groom, late of the steamer Coquet.

"About 10:45 A. M., Jan. 4, 1916," said Captain Groom, "I was writing in the saloon when I heard a gun fired. On my reaching the bridge the third mate told me it was fired across our bow. Then another was fired across the bow, one over the bridge and one under the stern from a submarine on the port quarter. At the same time one or two people told me there was another submarine on the port bow. I stopped the engines and indicated that I had done so by flag signals. The firing stopped and the submarine was soon close to us with signals flying 'abandon ship.' Immediately I took the chronometer, sextant and chart in the starboard boat and we left the ship. The other boat left a little before us. We had no sooner got clear of the ship than the submarine started firing at her. Eight shots were fired. One of them broke the signal halliards on the bridge. They stopped firing then and coming close to the boats ordered us alongside. This was a dangerous proceeding, as the submarine's deck was just awash and there was a big swell. I was ordered aboard the submarine and then some Austrians armed with revolvers and cutlasses were sent in our boats and the two boats returned to the Coquet.

Austrians Loot the Ship.

"All hands were given twenty minutes to get what they wanted from the ship. At the same time the Austrians looted whatever they could in the time given. They lowered one of the small boats to take them and their loot back to the submarine. When they had all they wanted they ordered the two lifeboats to return to the submarine, then they set two time-fuse bombs under water abreast of No. 1 and 2 holds and left the ship themselves. Shortly afterward there were two explosions, and the ship settled down by the head. Four or five minutes after the explosions of the Coquet lifted her stern high in the air. Something hit the whistle lanyard, and with a pitiful scream the Coquet disappeared.

"While all this was happening the commander of the submarine asked me a good many questions. The two lifeboats were near the submarine again now, and bailing was in full progress in each boat with two or three buckets. I pointed this out to the commander of the submarine, and the fact that both of the bilge holes of my boats had most likely been sprung alongside his awash deck. I told him it was nothing short of murder to send thirty-one men away like that in the middle of Winter, too, so far from land. He laughed, and said he would save the next ship and send her to look for us.

All Cast Adrift.

"The boats were alongside by this time, and the Austrians searched them for anything valuable, taking chronometers, sextants, and charts, and also every scrap of paper they could find. They would not let me keep even the account of the wages of the crew or any of my bills, although I asked them specially for these later, and pointed out to them what they were, and that they were of no earthly use to them. They ordered me back into my boat, and then left us."

Captain Groom then described the attempt of the two boats to get into the track of steamers between Port Said, Alexandria, and Malta.

"With a heavy sea running," he said, "we were very soon all wet through, and remained so, particularly for the next six days. All the time we were in the boats all the able-bodied men had to take turns at bailing, two at a time. The steward, who was old and ill, I exempted from this work, also four boys I had who were very young, also seasick and somewhat frightened, I fancy. The boat was overloaded with seventeeen in it, and was ankle deep with water, in spite of the vigorous bailing with two buckets."

The next day Captain Groom lost sight of the second boat, which was not seen again.

"By the night of the 7th everybody was chilled to the bone. With that cold northerly wind blowing right through our saturated clothes we all used to look forward to daytime coming in the hope of getting a little sun, but it was nearly always covered with clouds. Several of us had excruciating pains in our ankles, knees, and wrists. A poor

Continued on Page 3.

British Now Hold a Fourth of West Front, Relieving the French for Other Service

LONDON, March 29.—"The official communication having revealed the fact that the British armies have taken over a length of the line previously held by the French," says Reuter's correspondent at the British Headquarters in France, "I am permitted to make reference to it.

"The new dispositions were carried out with great skill and secrecy and the result of them has been the release of large French forces who were manifestly of great value in another area. At present the British are probably holding something like one-fourth of the entire length of the western front, extending in an unbroken line from the Yser to the Somme.

"Although the hour of the British Army may be at hand, it is not yet. Nor is there any reason to believe that the Germans will succeed by their attacks on Verdun in upsetting the prearranged strategy of the great coming offensive."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 29.—A dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle from British Headquarters in France says:

"It is no longer a secret that we have now taken over another part of the French line. It was to this great military event that General Joffre alluded when in a message to our Commander in Chief on March 2 he said that the French Army remembers that its recent call on the comradeship of the British Army met with an immediate and complete response.'

"By liberating an immense number of French troops and a mass of artillery from this part of the front we have had the good fortune to be of great service to France at a time when she needed many men and guns to repel the assault upon Verdun.

"Some of France's best troops, men who had fought in many battles and had heald their trenches with most dogged courage, were here in this western sector of the front, and many batteries of heavy and light artillery had been in these positions since the early months of the war. It was therefore giving new and formidable strength to the defense of Verdun when the British troops replaced them at the time the enemy made his great drive, and yet I think—indeed, I konw—that the French went away from this part of their battlefront with regret. To them it is sacred ground—this line which extends from the long ridge of Notre Dame de Lorette past Arras, the old capital of Artois, to Hebuterne, where it links up with the British Army already on the Somme. Every field here is a graveyard of their heroic dead."

TRIPLE WRECK COSTS THIRTY LIVES IN OHIO

Second Section of New York Central Flier Crashes Into Rear of First in Fog.

20TH CENTURY DERAILED

Limited on Parallel Track Plows Through Wreckage — Towerman or Engineer to Blame.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 29.—At least thirty persons were killed and forty or more injured in a collision in which three fast passenger trains figured on the New York Central system near Amherst, Ohio, thirty-seven miles west of Cleveland, in a dense fog, shortly after 3 o'clock this morning.

Two of the trains were the first and second sections of No. 86, the Chicago-Pittsburgh Limited, eastbound. The second section crashed into the rear of the first. Almost immediately the Twentieth Century Limited, westbound on a parallel track, plowed into the wreckage of the first two trains, which bulged over, and the three were thrown into an indescribable mass. The coaches and engines of No. 86 were toppled over and wreckage was piled thirty feet. Two cars were smashed to junk and fourteen coaches overturned.

The Twentieth Century, notwithstanding its impact with the debris from the other trains, emerged almost unscratched, and as soon as it could be restored to the rails, from which the collision threw it, proceeded on its westward journey. Its passengers were uninjured except for a severe shaking up.

State, Federal, and railroad investigations of the wreck have been begun. Railroad officials say the blame probably will narrow down to two railroad employes. One is a towerman, under the handicap of sleepless hours caring for his wife, who last Sunday gave birth to a child. The other is Herman Hess, engineer of the second section of the eastbound flyer, who escaped from the cab of his engine after it had plowed into the first section, and who says he saw no red warning signal through the fog.

The Double Collision.

It was 3:13 o'clock when Engineer D. W. Leonard of the first section of No. 86 slowed up a mile west of Amherst on account of what he believed to be a block signal of caution. The train proceeded two minutes later, crawling along at less than ten miles an hour.

The second section was only a few minutes behind. Suddenly looming in the fog, Engineer Hess saw the train ahead. The second section was going at thirty miles an hour. Then came the roar of the collision. The crash strewed wreckage over the westbound track.

The thunder of the Twentieth Century Limited, racing west at sixty miles an hour, was heard above the shrieks of the injured. The engineer of the first section, although half stunned by the crash, which had hurled three cars of his train across the Limited's path, reached for the whistle cord and gave a short blast that signaled "stop." The engineer of the Twentieth Century threw on the airbrakes. But it was too late. The giant engine, drawing the long line of heavy Pullmans, plunged head on into the overturned coaches and the débris. With the second crash the cries of agony and terror from the people caught in the overturned coaches were redoubled.

The Twentieth Century engine left the rails, dragging many of the Pullmans with it, and jarring passengers out of their berths.

Sleeping occupants of houses near by were awakened by the roar of the first collision. Mrs. William Lawrence, who, with her husband, was one of the first to rush to the scene, said that a moment after the collision a chorus of agony arose from those imprisoned in the wreckage. Soon flames sprang up in the last car of the first section of Train 86, the "death coach."

While rescuers dragged maimed, dying, and dead from the wreckage doctors and ambulances were summoned from surrounding towns, and relief trains were brought from Cleveland and Lorain. By dawn most of the living had been rescued. They were rushed to hospitals in Amherst, Lorain, and Elyria.

Many Blistered or Scalded.

Many of the victims were blistered by the flames in the burning coach, while others were drenched with scalding water thrown as by a geyser from the engine of the second section of No. 86. Trainmen who had escaped injury and villagers from Amherst quickly attacked the flames, which fed on quantities of wood, in spite of the fact that, as stated later by railroad officials, every one of the forty coaches involved in the disaster were of all-steel construction.

The fire was quickly extinguished, and the rescue work was begun by lantern light. Axes and crowbars and bits of steel torn loose from the débris were used to cut and pry paths through which bodies might be dragged out or injured persons might be released.

The faces of some of the victims were so crushed as to be beyond recognition. Bodies were taken from every conceivable place, even from the crumpled

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WAITE IN NEW STORY NAMES ANOTHER AID

Says Undertaker Potter Suggested Plan to Hide Crime and Was to Get $25,000.

EMBALMER KANE A FUGITIVE

Mrs. Horton Anxious to See Prisoner, Writes to Him—Peck Family Deny Giving Any Help.

Special to The New York Times.

Dr. Arthur Warren Waite, who confessed on Tuesday that he had paid $9,000 to Eugene Oliver Kane for Kane's promise to testify that he had used arsenic in embalming the body of the murdered John E. Peck, amplified his statement yesterday by saying that the total bribe agreed upon between him and Kane was $25,000. He also named John S. Potter, proprietor of the Plowright Undertaking Establishment, at 144 Lexington Avenue, as the man who first suggested to him the purchase of Kane's testimony.

Potter was questioned for hours in the District Attorney's office, and, though he admitted the truth of parts of Dr. Waite's statement, he denied that he suggested the bribing of Kane or participated in any way in an illegal effort to suppress the murder of Mrs. Peck, to which Dr. Waite has confessed. The undertaker was permitted to leave the District Attorney's office at 7:30 last night on condition that he return today to explain what Mr. Swann considers to be inconsistencies in his story.

Contrary to the District Attorney's expectations, Kane did not return to the city yesterday from Greenport, L. I., where he was said to have spent Tuesday night. Just before leaving his office late last evening Mr. Swann said he considered the embalmer a fugitive, and had issued orders for his arrest on sight on a charge of conspiring to hide a crime.

Deserts His "Man from Egypt."

Walter Rogers Deuel, counsel for Dr. Waite, denied yesterday that his client had attempted to convince District Attorney Swann of his insanity by saying that an evil spirit which he called "the man from Egypt" drove him to his crimes. According to Mr. Deuel, Dr. Waite said nothing seriously, except that "an evil influence" swayed him in the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Peck, and indulged his fancy in the creation of the "man from Egypt" simply to have fun with an Assistant District Attorney, whose presence annoyed him. When this was repeated to Mr. Swann he smiled and said he could not put such an interpretation upon Dr. Waite's story of his hallucination. Others who heard Dr. Waite talk about "the other fellow" and "the man from Egypt" thought the dentist was deliberately trying to convince his hearers that he was the victim of an hallucination.

Mrs. Margaret Horton, who occupied a "studio" with Dr. Waite in the Hotel Plaza, wrote a friendly letter yesterday to Dr. Waite in which she told him to be "brave and strong" and promised to visit him today. Her counsel, Harold Spielberg, will make a determined effort today to have his client or himself see Dr. Waite in Bellevue Hospital. Mr. Spielberg said yesterday that the District Attorney had given his permission for the visit and that if the permission should be revoked he would seek other means for a meeting between himself and Dr. Waite.

Walter Drew, counsel for the Peck family, issued a statement yesterday signed by the members of the family in which they denied that they were financing or in any way assisting the defense of Dr. Waite. The statement did not contain any expression of opinion of Dr. Waite's sanity.

Waite Accuses Potter.

District Attorney Swann last night made public this summary of his visit to Dr. Waite yesterday morning:

"I went to Bellevue Hospital," said the District Attorney, and found Mr. Deuel and Frank A. Waite, Dr. Waite's brother, with Dr. Waite. The dentist again expressed himself as ready and willing and anxious to make a full statement of everything in connection with the case, but under the advice of Mr. Deuel he refrained from speaking fully.

"In answer to questions put by me he said that in regard to his arrangement for purchasing the testimony of Eugene Oliver Kane, the matter was first suggested to him by John S. Potter, manager of the Plowright Undertaking Establishment at 144 Lexington Avenue.

"Dr. Waite said that Potter called upon him shortly after the doctor's return from Grand Rapids after burying his father-in-law and said that he had discovered that I [Mr. Swann] was anxious to get a sample of the embalming fluid used in Mr. Peck's body. He said he told Potter then that it would be advisable to have the sample submitted to me to contain arsenic, and that Potter replied that that would cost money. He said he asked Potter how much and that Potter replied that he didn't know, that he would have to consult Kane, who did the embalming, and that he would send Kane to him. Potter said to Dr. Waite, according to the latter:

"'You cannot expect Kane to do this and put himself in that position unless he is well paid for it.'

"Dr. Waite said he told Potter that he had bought the arsenic which killed Mr.

Continued on Page 5.

CARRANZA GRANTS USE OF TRAINS; DIAZ LANDS IN MEXICO FOR REVOLT; ROOSEVELT ASSAILS WILSON POLICY

Villa, Burning Bridges, Flees to Santa Tomas; American Pursuers Reported Two Days Behind

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, March 29.—Villa is reported at Santa Tomas tonight. Santa Tomas is a small station south of Madera and half way between that town and Chihuahua City on the Chihuahua division of the Mexico North Western Railroad. This is where his first wife, Luz Corral, was born, and where her brother, Jose Corral, has been operating as an independent bandit for two years.

The report tonight had it that Villa was moving south into the Guerrero district, and that he was burning bridges to prevent the American troop trains from following. No troops were reported closer than Temosachic, and Villa is said to have more than two days' start on the Americans.

Santa Tomas is a historic settlement, founded long before the railroad was built. During the Diaz regime a revolution was started there by Western Chihuahua leaders, who sought shelter in the adobe houses and fought the Rurales who were sent by Diaz to drive them out. A battalion of artillery was rushed on mules from Chihuahua City, and the town was shelled until there were few buildings left standing.

Villa is said to have gone through Santa Caterina Canyon, down along the railroad from Temosachic to Matachic and thence to Santa Tomas. He is seizing all of the horses he can find for remounts, and is expected to leave Santa Tomas tonight. The American army is in pursuit, having been advised of his location from Madera.

NATION IN DANGER, ROOSEVELT CRIES

"Ghastly Misconduct on Part of Our Government Officials" Solely to Blame.

BITTERLY ATTACKS WILSON

Takes Mexico as Text and Asks What Would Happen if Serious Foe Menaced Us.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., March 29.—In a bitter denunciation of President Wilson, which he made public tonight, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt charged that by the policies adopted in treating with Mexico, preparedness, and the European war, the Administration had placed this country in an infamous position and had courted the "possibility of the most terrible disgrace and disaster in the future."

Taking as his text what he termed the President's "utterly baseless" intimations that sinister influences were at work in Mexico to bring about armed intervention, the Colonel put the issue squarely in the form of a challenge to answer a series of questions about the Mexican situation. He accused the President and his subordinates of being "woefully to blame" for the situation which is now confronting the country.

Coming as it did after a series of political conferences with leaders of the Progressive and Republican Parties in some of the principal Republican strongholds, the last of which was held today with Congressman Gardiner of Massachusetts, but one interpretation was placed on the Colonel's statement by politicians tonight. It was looked upon frankly as the opening gun in a rousing campaign for the Colonel to awaken the country in an effort to bring about the overthrow of the Wilson Administration.

His Followers Jubilant.

The Roosevelt adherents were in an enthusiastic frame of mind because the Colonel, by his statement, had taken this first step as the leader in a fight for military preparedness, and it left no doubt in their minds that Roosevelt would be ready to accept a nomination and go into a strenuous political campaign if they could bring about his selection by the Republican and Progressive National Conventions on June 7 as the standard bearer.

The Colonel's broadside came after he had been lifted repeatedly by his adherents that the country had in its mood something of the heroic, the condition he imposed in his Trinidad statement if he were to head the fight against Mr. Wilson. They told him that the Republican and Progressive voters, despite what a few leaders might think, were demanding his return to the White House. He was the man to lead the fight, they insisted. The statement is taken by them to mean that there is no longer any doubt as to his position, and that therefore the campaign is on.

Colonel Roosevelt was more bitter in his attack on Mr. Wilson than on former occasions, and he referred with sarcasm to what he termed the inability of this nation to cope even with a small force of bandits. Here is his statement:

Mr. Roosevelt's Statement.

I have received many requests from good American citizens in Mexico asking if there is not some way by which the American people may be made to understand the utterly baseless character of President Wilson's recent charge that American property owners in Mexico were responsible for stirring up the trouble therein. All that is necessary is to ask President Wilson to answer these perfectly simple questions:

What American or other property owners in Mexico secured the killing of the 276 Americans who have been killed by Mexicans?

Does Mr. Wilson mean that it is American property owners who inspired him to permit the shipping to the Villistas of the thousands of rifles and munitions of war which they have now used to kill our people?

Does Mr. Wilson mean that American property owners inspired his then friends, the Villistas and Carranzistas, shooting across our border on different occasions, to kill on our own soil nine American soldiers and wound many others?

Does Mr. Wilson mean that it was the owners of property in Mexico, native or foreign, who inspired the Villastas and Carranzistas to repeated affrays at Naco by shooting over the

Continued on Page 3.

DIAZ IS IN MEXICO FOR NEW REVOLT

Lands with a Party Near Boundary Between Campeche and Tabasco.

EXPECT TO CONTROL SOUTH

Revolutionists Said to Have a $5,000,000 Fund, All Subscribed Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—General Felix Diaz, nephew of the former President of Mexico, has landed in Mexico at the head of an expedition which is planning to start immediately a revolution against the Carranza de facto Government. The expedition went ashore on the Gulf coast of Mexico, near the boundary lines between the States of Tabasco and Campeche, according to private information that reached inner circles in Washington today. The party is said to be small, but composed of well-trained men with sufficient arms and ammunition.

A telegram received here today indicated that important developments might be expected from the States in Southern Mexico bordering on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, which the Diaz forces expect soon to control.

Information has reached Washington that adherents to the Diaz cause have crossed from Guatemala into the Mexican State of Chiapas despite efforts by the Guatemalan Government to prevent it. General Diaz and his followers have assurances that they will have the support of military forces of Oaxaca, which borders the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, and is his native State.

The State of Oaxaca has not recognized the de facto Government and has been awaiting the restoration of order in Mexico before giving its support to any Government. It has virtually been in secession and while it has not made war on any of the neighboring Mexican States, it has maintained its own independent Government, policed its own territory and supported its own military forces.

Revolt Supposedly Blocked.

American officials believed last January that the program of the Diaz revolution had been nipped in the bud by the plans of this Government, the Mexican Embassy, and the Guatemalan Government to prevent any filibustering expedition going from the United States or Guatemala in support of the new revolution. Secretary Lansing then was cognizant of the plans of the new revolt, and so was the Mexican Embassy. At that time various phases of the matter were made known to the Department of Justice, whose special agents were instructed to gather facts and details, so that this Government might be in position to prevent any armed expedition of Felicistas leaving this country.

The plans for the Diaz revolution were declared on Jan. 20 to have been frustrated, but they were carried forward very carefully without interference, and nearly a month ago a report was published that General Diaz and followers had landed in Mexico. Investigation made through agents of the State Department showed that the information was premature. It was not until today that definite and positive news was received that the actual landing of the Diaz expedition had been made the latter part of last week near the Campeche-Tabasco boundary line.

The Diaz movement has the strongest possible backing for a revolutionary movement. Prominent Mexican expatriates are known to be interested. The agents of General Diaz have bought one of the largest shipments of arms and ammunition obtained in this country for any Latin American revolutionary movement in the last five years, including rapid-fire guns, rifles, and cartridges, and are arranging to ship them immediately to a Caribbean port for transhipment into that part of Mexico

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RAILWAY OPEN FOR FUNSTON

But Only Supplies Can Go, No Munitions or Guards.

CARS LOADING AT EL PASO

First Train Is Likely to Start Today on the Way to Casas Grandes.

NEGOTIATIONS ARE PENDING

Freight to be Sent as Between Private Parties Until Compact Is Arranged.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—One of the army's most serious problems in hunting Villa was solved today when General Carranza promptly granted the renewed request of the State Department for permission to use the Mexico North Western Railroad in carrying out the pursuit.

General Carranza received the new request this morning. His answer was in Washington before dark. It was contained in a brief message from John L. Rodgers, Special Agent of the United States at Queretaro, saying the head of the de facto Government agreed to the commercial use of the line. Officials here assumed he would be equally prompt in notifying his officers on the border and that General Funston might begin shipment tomorrow.

Although the army will proceed to use the railroad on a commercial basis, which is construed here as meaning that all service shall be paid for at regular rates, the State Department will negotiate further with Carranza to bring about a more complete understanding as to just what he has agreed to.

An order was dispatched to General Funston late today under which the General will make such use of the railroads as the Mexican authorities permit pending the further negotiations with General Carranza being conducted by the State Department.

For Supplies Only.

Secretary Baker issued this statement at the War Department tonight:

We have directed General Funston to tender for railroad shipment cargoes of supplies, either directly to our military men or to civilians in Mexico. This does not involve any tender of munitions for such railroad transportation, nor does it involve the use of American military guards on any Mexican trains.

Today's response is regarded as being satisfactory in a measure, but it is not sufficiently definite. It may be, too, that in order to assure the arrival and delivery of supplies shipped to points along the line General Funston will desire to place guards on the trains.

War Department officials were greatly relieved by the removal of the necessity for maintaining a motor truck supply line over desert roads for more than 200 miles. A cloudburst or great storm might render the roads impassable for a considerable space of time, cutting off the troops from their source of supplies at the border.

While the physical condition of the Mexico North Western is not good, many bridges having been destroyed during the years of revolution in Mexico, army engineers should have little difficulty in keeping it open.

Aside from the railroad problem, details of the protocol suggested by General Carranza remain to be worked out through diplomatic channels. State Department officials indicate, however, that there is no reason for haste in this connection.

Establishing Legal Basis.

As was the case when American troops crossed into Mexico in pursuit of Geronimo, the Apache outlaw, years ago, the formal agreement may not be completed until the expedition has accomplished its purpose and returned. It will serve, however, as the legal basis for the adjustment of all claims arising out of the use of American troops to pursue Villa.

In Mexico the agreement is understood to have another object. General Carranza is said to desire its perfection as a definite and binding understanding with the United States, which he can show to his people in support of his statement that no sovereign right of his country has been surrendered or violated.

There was no military news today from the Border or from the expeditionary columns. General Pershing's reports to General Funston have been very brief, and it has been only the important dispatches from the front that have been forwarded to the War Department. Officials viewed with satisfaction press reports saying that American troopers were pressing close on the bandit's heels.

Medical officers were inclined to discredit reports of extensive sickness among the troops at the front.

A State Department summary of dispatches today reported quiet in all dis-

tricts heard from. There are twenty Americans in Durango and ten more in the outlying districts of that region.

"All are reported to be well," the statement said. "There are eighteen Americans in the Saltillo district, where railway communication is open in all directions, and a big radio plant in operation.

"General Trevino returned to Torreon on March 26, and it is reported that he will institute an energetic campaign against the lawless element in the Laguna region."

FIRST TRAIN TO GO TODAY.

Cars for Troops Being Loaded and Moved at El Paso.

EL PASO, Texas, March 29.—Freight cars which have been standing on the sidings in the local yards since the Pershing column left Columbus, N. M., are being loaded and moved into the river-front yards this evening preparatory to being sent tomorrow to Juarez and south to the base at Casas Grandes. The agreement of General Carranza to permit the use of the Mexico Northwestern Railroad for army freight shipments from individual to individual has relieved a tension on the border which had become strained during the last weeks.

With the permission to use the railroad line for private shipments, another problem has arisen. As the United States is not to be permitted to guard the railroad line or send guards on the supply trains it is feared that Villa's partisans, many of whom are in the hills south of Juarez, will either wreck the railroad or burn bridges between Juarez and Casas Grandes. Many of the bridges are only temporary structures, as they have been burned many times and have been constructed for work train travel.

Wholesale grocers and army supply contractors are rushing men to Casas Grandes to receive the supplies of food and blankets which are being sent out of here tonight on the first train south. Large quantities of gasoline for the motor trucks will be sent on this first train, as the supply at the army base is exhausted, and this want is interfering seriously with the operations of the motor trucks and aeroplanes.

Question of Tariff.

The question of paying duties on supplies sent through Juarez on the Northwestern has arisen since the limited permission was given to send supplies over that road. No duties have been paid and no effort has been made to collect any duties on the shipments which have been made through Palomas, as all of the collectors and assistants there fled when the American troops went in. The Juarez customs collector stated tonight that there would be no duties on "primary" foods. This includes rice, corn, beans, wheat flour, potatoes, barley, lentils, bran, oats, sugar, milk products, preserved meats, fish, lard, fruits, vegetables, flour, cereals, crackers, and soap. The free list does not include guns, ammunition, gasoline, motor oils, and other army supplies.

"Buen Muchacho," a Villista, 12 years old, whose hip was shattered by an American bullet at Columbus, was operated on today at the Ladies' Hospital in Deming, N. M. His left leg was amputated at the hip. His real name is Jesus Paez, and he was holding his father's horse for him when the attack on Columbus was made. The lad got his name, which means good boy, from an American soldier who found him on the battlefield after the Villistas had fled. Having been told that the American soldiers would kill all Mexicans he kept crying, "Yo say un buen muchacho." ["I am a good boy,"] to save his life. Now he says he is trying hard to be a good boy and wishes to stay in America and learn English. A collection is being made up in Deming to buy him an artificial leg.

A military funeral is to be given here, probably tomorrow, for Lieutenant Joseph W. Allison, who died at the post base hospital at 3 o'clock this morning of pneumonia after contracting a severe cold while with General Pershing's column in Mexico. His body is to be shipped to Dallas, Texas, for burial. His father arrived here tonight to take charge of the funeral arrangements. His wife is living in Elizabeth, N. J., having gone there when the troops went in following the Columbus raid.

James Smith, a negro of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, was brought to the base hospital this afternoon suffering from pneumonia, and the hospital attendants said that other negro soldiers were suffering from the same disease, as the mountain climate had undermined their health.

Active work has been started on the high-power radio station, which is to be erected at Fort Bliss. The original plan of using the old Federal Wireless Company towers near the river front has been abandoned, and the radio station will be built on the mesa above the city.

Train to Start Today.

EL PASO, Texas, March 29.—The first train bearing supplies to General Pershing's troops at the front probably will leave Juarez tomorrow. The Northwestern lines between here and Casas Grandes, where General Pershing has established his principal base in Mexico, are in a bad way. Almost all the bridges which spanned the numerous gulches between the two towns have been burned by brigands, and have not been repaired. Temporary rails have been laid on improvised roadbeds in the gulches themselves. These rails cannot stand any very heavy traffic, and make the progress of the trains slow.

The equipment of the road is also poor, most of the cars being in need of repair. At the best of times a train leaving Juarez took eight to ten hours to negotiate the 168 miles to Casas Grandes. At present members of the Quartermaster's Staff believe the trip will not be made in less than twenty-two hours. This, however, will be a considerable improvement over the time made by the motor truck trains operating from Columbus.

Motor trucks take thirty-one hours to reach Casas Grandes under the most favorable conditions, allowing only three hours for halts and rests. The roads from Columbus have been badly cut up by the constant heavy traffic. Continuous sandstorms have caused serious trouble and trucks are not able to carry more than 2,000 pounds. The troops at the front require 100,000 pounds of forage and food daily, and this does not include the requirements of the soldiers guarding the lines of communication or the question of gasoline. The gasoline problem is becoming difficult and expensive, and is far from being solved. Large quantities are required for the motor trucks and aeroplanes, and the amount needed increases steadily.

Merchants Sent Supplies.

American business men have beaten the American Government in the attempt to get supplies to General Pershing's expeditionary forces at Casas Grandes by way of the Northwestern Railway, it developed here tonight.

Major William Elliott, in charge of the United States Quartermaster's depot, said he had been informed that American merchants at the field base had succeeded in getting several carloads of supplies shipped south from El Paso.

Two weeks ago Major Elliott said an American came up from Casas Grandes and made inquiries regarding getting two cars of foodstuffs and other supplies dispatched to Casas Grandes. This man, it is said, was ready for the approach of the expeditionary force, and reaped a harvest because of his foresight.

Three loaded freight cars consigned to Casas Grandes went over the river today, dispatched by a local wholesale firm.

Americans familiar with Mexico are almost unanimous in their opinion that the troopers of the North, operating in an unfamiliar country and riding the corn-fed horses of the plains, are tremendously handicapped against the Mexican bandits on their mountain-bred ponies. It is not a question of nerve or courage. It is a problem of climatic, topographic and other natural conditions against which the stoutest heart and strongest muscles are practically helpless.

An American rancher who is familiar with the country through which Villa is retreating, expressed the following view of the situation today:

"I have known Francisco Villa for twenty years. For many years I was the only white man in the country in which he lived. I know his habits, his processes of mind, and the Tarahumare Indians, among whom he is at present. I have very little hope that the American cavalry can ever catch him now that he has, presumably, fifty or more miles start of them. Villa and his men, mounted on their Mexican ponies, can travel forty miles a day with ease, and fifty miles if pressed.

"All his men need is a little dried beef and some cornmeal. With this and a blanket strapped behind their saddles they can travel indefinitely. Compare this with the equipment of an American trooper, who makes thirty-five miles a day at best.

"The Tarahumare Indians will not give the slightest assistance to the Americans, but they dig up their last grain of corn or wheat for Villa. More than that, they will give him speedier information about his pursuers than the fastest horseman could give. There is no horse that can keep pace with these Indians in that country. I have often sent one of them from my ranch to Minaca, eighty-two miles. He could start in the evening and reach Minaca the next morning. It is almost impossible to tire them, and all they need for subsistence is a little ball of dried meat that they carry with them.

"Another difficulty is that there is practically no water in that country now, and what little there is will be dried up soon. There may be a few showers in May, but there will be nothing like what is needed for a large body of troops until after June 20, the date when the real rain begins."

The rancher was asked what difference he thought the introduction of aeroplanes in the chase was going to make.

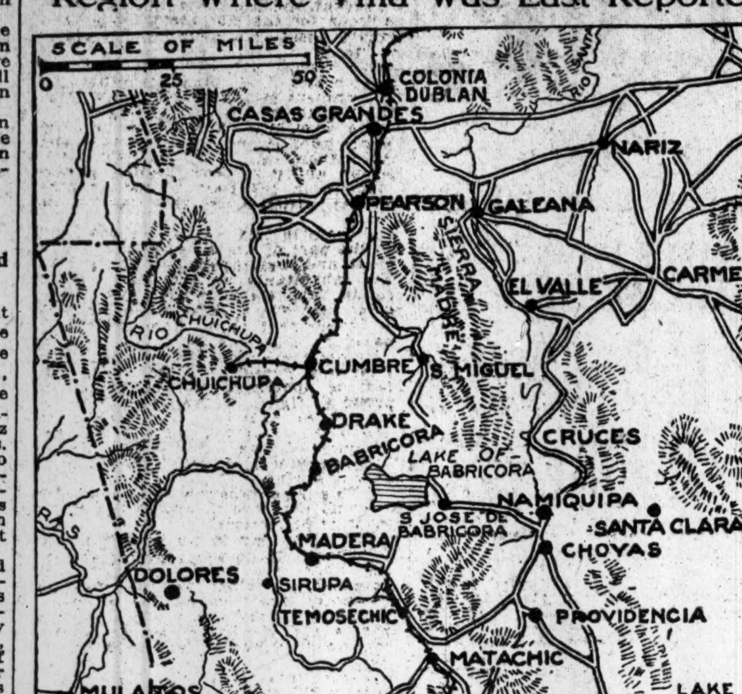
"I hardly think they will prove of any great assistance," he said. "In the first place the aviators will be starting from an altitude of 8,000 to 10,000 feet. They will then be flying over the country of rugged hills of granite, split in a thousand ways by gulches, ravines and great cañons.

Danger in Valleys.

"There are numerous valleys, of course, which are broad and fairly level, but to descend into one of these would be a matter of great danger. On the hottest and calmest days of Summer you can climb from a valley where not a breath of air is stirring, and encounter a wind on the top of the hills which would take a strong man off his feet. The hot air rushes up the slopes and turns into a small hurricane when it reaches the colder levels."

The rancher was positive that Villa was making for Torreon as his first main objective. The Villa followers who have been operating about that city are numerous and apparently well supplied with ammunition and supplies. If he can reach them in time to organize the scattered bands into a group he may try to strike a decisive blow against the Carranza forces under General Ignace Ramos, capture Torreon and strike southward for Mexico City.

Region Where Villa Was Last Reported



Villa was understood last night to have reached Santa Tomas in his flight southward, on which he is burning bridges to check the Americans pursuing him.

BASE LIKELY TO BE SHIFTED.

Officers at Columbus, N. M., Expect Removal to El Paso.

Special to The New York Times.

From a Staff Correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 29.—The report that the Carranza Government has granted the United States Army the use of the Mexico North Western Railroad reached here this evening and became immediately the principal topic of discussion among the officers.

That the use of the railroad, which has its terminal at Juarez, will result in the moving of the expeditionary base from this point to El Paso is the consensus among the officers here. El Paso is opposite Juarez. In the event that the base is shifted, it is believed that a considerable force will be maintained at this point because of its proximity to the border and the possibility of raids by roving Mexican bandits attached to no faction.

It is expected also that an auxiliary base will be maintained here for use in the event that railroad communication with the front is disrupted by any means. The tracks have been frequently torn up by the warring factions in Mexico.

If the railroad is used from Juarez—there have been persistent reports that the army has been using it for some days below Casas Grandes—it is anticipated here that the motor truck companies that have been created will be sent south to make regular trips between the nearest point on the railroad and the advance bases now being established south of Casas Grandes by General Pershing.

The American soldiers are again suffering from the intense heat of the desert. Three of the negro infantrymen of the Twenty-fourth Regiment, who returned from three years' service in the Philippines last September and who left here yesterday for guard duty along the line of communication to General Pershing's column, were brought in this morning, overcome with the heat. One was in such serious condition that he was sent to El Paso later on a stretcher.

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 29.—Efforts were made by the United States Engineering Corps today to put the road between Columbus and Casas Grandes in better condition. Deep ruts are being filled with rock. Some of the stretches must be rebuilt.

A veterinary hospital has been established at the military base here.

A large body of cavalry left here today. No announcement was made regarding the destination, but it was said the troops were being sent to reinforce General Pershing's command. A large part of his cavalry is stationed at outposts, some of which are 250 miles from the border.

Senator A. B. Fall of New Mexico, conferred today with Major W. R. Semple, commandant of the base here and later left for Hachita. He said he was attempting to obtain first hand information about New Mexican border conditions.

No dispatches were received today from General Pershing's headquarters. It is known, however, that he left Colonia Dublan by motor last night for the new base, 120 miles to the south.

THINK CONSENT INADEQUATE.

Army Officers Fear Carranza's Conditions Are Too Rigid.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 29.—General Carranza's permission to ship supplies over the Mexico Northwestern Railroad to the troops in Mexico, who are scouring the country to find Villa, was received at General Funston's headquarters with pleasure that was tempered by the news that the supplies must be consigned as ordinary freight to some individual not connected with the army. Late today General Funston had not received official notification that he was at liberty to ship supplies through Juarez to Casas Grandes, but orders already issued to the Commissary Department were such that no delay was expected.

The first shipment will be sent from Juarez to Casas Grandes and from there distributed by motors and wagon trains to the detachments that are beating the trails a hundred and fifty miles to the south. If possible other consignments will be routed even further south.

Disappointment of the staff officers at headquarters was unconcealed. They had expected the de facto Government of Mexico to give unqualified consent to the use of the Northwestern. The permission to ship supplies officially as commercial freight consigned to some one not directly connected with the army, and failure to give the American Army the right to supervise the transportation of its own supplies were regarded as inadequate.

It had been hoped by General Funston and his staff that Carranza would not impose conditions, in which case rolling stock from the American side would be moved to the rails of the Northwestern, and American railroad men would man and American soldiers guard the trains. This plan has been spoiled by the conditional permission of Carranza.

Officers were frank in the expression of their fears that shipments made under the ordinary rules of traffic would be lost or dangerously delayed between Juarez and points of destination. It was pointed out that the track of the railroad was in bad shape and should be repaired; that the management would have difficulty in getting equipment, and that American crews were waiting at El Paso for the opportunity of handling trains.

Also it was pointed out that the army men had expected to guard the shipments en route. Carranza's permission for the shipment of supplies only as commercial freight has brought to a standstill all such plans, and, in the opinion of army officers, lowered the chance of effective support by the Commissary Department of the men in the field.

Villa was moving toward Santa Catarina, in the Santa Maria Valley, four days ago, according to information obtained by Colonel Dodd Sunday and forwarded to General Funston today by General Pershing. General Pershing reported that the residents of the valley appeared friendly to Villa, and that it was with great difficulty the scouts with the American troops had learned anything from them regarding his movements.

General Pershing was known to be with one of the advanced columns today, but at his own request the positions of his troops were not revealed. All detachments operating south and east of Namiquipa were reported to be pushing forward at high speed, and from the American frontier to the last supply base the Quartermaster's Department was working at high pressure to keep moving the large volume of supplies.

Lieut. Col. W. S. Scott today left for Douglas to take command of the First Cavalry, relieving Colonel F. F. Foltz, who is ill.

OPTIMISM ALONG BORDER.

Sonora Governor Gives Guarantees of Safety to ex-Residents.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 29.—A more optimistic feeling than has been exhibited before since the American punitive expedition crossed the Chihuahua border with orders to kill or capture Villa was apparent on both sides of the boundary today following the receipt of the news that the Mexican de facto Government had given permission for the passage of food supplies for the expedition.

Ives G. Lelevier, Mexican Consul, announced that the column of 1,400 cavalry under General Arnulfo Gomez which arrived from Hermosillo this week was being distributed between Colonia Morelos, Nacozari, Cumras, and Moctezuma. Twenty wagon loads of food supplies for the Colonia Morelos contingent left Agua Prieta today.

General P. Elias Calles, Military Governor of Sonora, has caused the dismantling of the wireless plants in Nacozari and Cananea, owned by and used for the benefit of the Moctezuma Copper Company and the Cananea Consolidated Copper Company. Consul Lelevier said this was done to enforce the strict censorship established two weeks ago.

General Calles received information from Hermosillo today that the Creston-Colorado Mining Company had resumed operations at its mines in La Colorada and Minas Prietas with Mexican labor. He recently ordered the company to resume operations, stating that if work was not resumed he would reopen the camps himself.

That guarantees of safety had been given by General Calles to former residents of Sonora became known today. Arrivals from the south said that he told mining company managers all miners would get escort to the border in case of future necessity. He further said that any soldier or civilian who insulted a foreigner would be executed.

Advices to Consul Lelevier from Hermosillo stated today that General Severiano Talamentes with 1,000 infantry had sailed from Manzanillo for Mazatlan in the State of Sinaloa on the steamer Bonita. They will entrain at Mazatlan for the Yaqui Valley in Sonora to engage in the Indian campaign.

H. W. Loomis, a mining man of Fort Paradise, Ariz., seventy-five miles northeast of Douglas, in the Chiricahua Mountains, today told of the formation of home guards of citizens at San Simon, Ariz., Rodeo, N. M., and other small settlements in Eastern Arizona and Western New Mexico. In one or two of the towns, he said, committees disarmed all Mexicans, giving them receipts for their weapons and agreeing to return them when normal conditions again obtained.

AMERICANS ARE RETURNING.

Go Back to Mexico, Feeling Certain That All Danger Has Passed.

EL PASO, Texas, March 29.—Eight Americans, who came to El Paso from Chihuahua City when the United States soldiers crossed the border, returned to the Mexican State capital today. They said they felt certain that all danger of molestation had passed. J. W. Hammond, one of the party, said:

"We do not think that Villa will make any advance toward Chihuahua City under present conditions. As far as the Constitutionalist authorities are concerned, they have always been very courteous to us."

Fifty Americans in all came to this city from the interior when General Pershing's columns started in pursuit of Villa. Ten have not returned to Mexico.

VILLA GENERAL IN FLIGHT.

Canuto Reyes Seeks Shelter in the Hills of Durango.

MONTEREY, Mexico, March 28.—General Canuto Reyes, an adherent of Villa, has fled into the hills near San Juan de Guadalupe, in the State of Durango.

Owing to the shortage of corn in Torreon, General Trevino, Military Commander at Monterey, has sent nine carloads, to be sold to the poor there at half price.

Money Commission in Session.

GALVESTON, Texas, March 29.—The Mexican National Commission on Exchanges and Money, just organized by the de facto Government, has opened its office in Mexico City, according to the local Consulate's advices today. The commission will exchange New York drafts for Constitutionalist currency at more favorable rates than those charged by the banks, according to these advices.

INFORMS REICHSTAG OF SUBMARINE POLICY

German Chancellor Outlines It in Confidential Speech to Leaders.

BERLIN, March 29, (by Wireless to Tuckerton.)—A confidential report regarding the German Government's submarine policy was given to the main committee of the Reichstag today by Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg, the Overseas News Agency announces. Its account of the day's proceedings says:

"The main committee of the Reichstag held today what is considered an extremely important meeting. All the twenty-eight members of the committee were present with Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg, Foreign Secretary von Jagow, Dr. Delbrueck, Secretary of the Home Office; Secretary of the Treasury Helfferich, Admiral Capelle, Secretary of the Admiralty, and Dr. Solf, Minister of the Colonies.

"A large number of the members of the Reichstag availed themselves of the privilege of attending the meeting. Herr Bassermann, the leader of the National Liberty Party, reported on the military and political situation and also discussed the question of submarine warfare. Thereupon the Chancellor gave a confidential report regarding the policy followed by the Government and answered questions asked by members. The newspapers announce that an official report of the proceedings will be published."

During yesterday's meeting of the committee, says the news agency, Admiral von Capelle, the new Secretary of the Admiralty, spoke concerning the submarine war. All the members of the committee were deeply impressed by the speech.

The Progressives and Liberals brought forward a resolution, expressing complete confidence in the Government, and proposed to proceed to the order of the day without considering the proposition concerning the submarine war brought forward by the National Liberals, Conservatives, and Socialists.

Another resolution was brought forward by the Progressive Liberal providing, in case the proposition of the Centre Party was accepted, that the last sentence, "The liberty of use of the submarine weapon shall be reserved in the negotiations with foreign nations," shall be changed to read, "The liberty of the use of the submarine against Germany's enemies shall be reserved in actual and further negotiations."

Measures were taken to make the meeting absolutely secret.

ARABS KILL CREW OF SUNKEN SHIP

Continued from Page 1.

little Italian messroom boy was crying all one night with them, and of course I could do absolutely nothing for him. I had them badly myself. Early on the morning of the 8th the weather moderated some, and I decided to set sail and make for the African coast."

On the 10th Captain Groom landed at a small bay with houses in the background. These afterward were found to be uninhabited cave dwellings. The boat's crew slept that night on the sands, and on the morning of the 11th the Captain and three men set out to try to find some human being who could tell them which way to head for the nearest civilized place. They met an Arab who returned with them to the camp, where there was a Greek fireman who spoke Arabic.

"The Arab suggested that I go with him to the nearest town afoot," said the Captain. "This I could not do, as I was utterly done up with six or seven hours of walking that day after being cramped up in the boat, but eventually I sent two Greek firemen with him."

After a night in the cave dwellings the rest of the party, fifteen in number, next morning were attacked by Arabs with rifles. Captain Groom himself was wounded and lost consciousness.

"When I awoke," he said, "everything was quiet, except for the groaning of the carpenter, who was rolling between me and the edge of water about six feet away. I found he was horribly mutilated, but still alive. He asked me to drag him away from the sea. I tried, but he was a big man and my wound was very painful. A little way out in the water the steward was floating face downward. Whether he was shot or drowned, or both, I do not know. Further up the little Italian messroom boy was lying dead. I could see nothing of anybody else, and was afraid to go out of the trench, thinking that if the Bedouins saw me alive they would come back and finish me off.

"Soon afterward a small Italian steamer, with the commander of Fort Marsa Susa aboard, entered the bay. A sailor named Lord was found lying in the sand, wounded by both bullet and bayonet. He said the other ten of them had been carried off by Bedouins. He thought they left him because they believed him to be dying.

"The commander of Fort Marsa Susa then took us aboard the little steamer, also the bodies of the steward and the messroom boy, and our wounds were washed and bandaged," said the Captain. "The carpenter died just as we were starting to wash his wounds."

After relating the kindly treatment extended to him by the Italians Captain Groom said: "The submarine had no mark or number on her, but I concluded she was Austrian, as the officers on her had the Austrian crown on the badges of their caps."

The Coquet was reported sunk in a cable from London on January 15, sent to the New York Maritime Exchange. It was believed that she had been torpedoed in the Mediterranean on her way to New York, because the last report was that she had arrived at Marseilles from Newport News on Dec. 21. The Coquet was a single screw steamer, built in 1904 at Middlesboro, for the Mercantile Steamship Company. She was a vessel of 4,396 gross tons, 360 feet long, 50 feet 2 inches beam and 17 feet 9 inches depth of hold.

DIAZ IS IN MEXICO FOR NEW REVOLT

Continued from Page 1.

in which the Diaz expedition has begun its operations.

Persons prominently identified with the Catholic Party in Mexico are supporting the movement. Archbishop Jose Maria Mora y Del Rio of Mexico City, the head of the Catholic Church in Mexico, and now an exile in this country, is said to be one of the prominent Mexicans interested in the progress of the Diaz revolution. Other prominent Catholics of Mexico, now refugees in this country or Guatemala, are concerned in the revolution, and the statement has been made that arrangements were perfected by which the Catholic Party in Mexico was to supply Diaz with funds amounting to $5,000,000 if necessary, to be raised in New York City, and which were to become available for use this month.

It is asserted here that there are stronger and abler men in actual command of this revolution than Felix Diaz and that his name is used for its influence on the Mexican people. The ignorant peon of Mexico, it is asserted here, will see in this Diaz revolution the return of their former President, who, they will be told, is returning to drive from his country the American invader. As a matter of fact, there is not the least danger of a clash with the American troops now in Mexico for the reason that the Diaz revolution is guided by men and by influences entirely friendly to the United States and opposed only to Carranza.

ON VERGE OF CRISIS OVER U-BOAT WAR

Continued from Page 1.

Germany with reference to the future conduct of submarine warfare.

The fourth case, that of the steamer Englishman, presents some elements of doubt as to the culpability of the Germans. It has been ascertained that the Englishman tried to escape and was fired upon by a submarine. There is evidence that she had ceased her attempt to get away when she was torpedoed, but the exact facts in this connection have not been ascertained by the State Department.

Apparently Ambassador Gerard is as much at sea over the meaning of the new German policy as are those officials who have access to his reports to the State Department. He has furnished the department with statements in German newspapers as to the controversy among the two opposing wings of the Government concerning the methods that ought to be followed in the submarine warfare, but has not given, and it is supposed has been unable to obtain, any original information that would explain the present reckless course of submarine commanders. One message that the Government has received offers a possible explanation of the present policy. This message gives a summary of an article in a German newspaper which was apparently regarded as being in a position to write with some show of authority.

The article represented that the conservative element in the Government desired to do nothing that would involve Germany in a clash with the United States. The radical element, including the navy coterie, was insisting on carrying out the von Tirpitz policy to an extreme degree. The radicals insisted that the U-boats should be instructed to sink all merchant vessels going in and out of British ports with the object of starving out the United Kingdom. As the policy of the navy coterie was explained, it contemplated placing Great Britain in a position where her fleet would feel the need of supplies and when that time arrived an effort would be made to destroy the fleet. The navy contingent hoped by its policy to make Germany supreme and in the course of time call upon the United States for an accounting with the suggestion advanced that this country should be compelled to pay a heavy indemnity for permitting the shipment of munitions of war to Germany's enemies.

May Be von Tirpitz Orders.

Nothing has come from any authoritative source to show that the navy coterie has succeeded in having this extreme policy adopted, but the recent actions of German submarines suggest that it may have persuaded the Emperor and the Chancellor to let the submarine commanders go ahead with a reckless disregard for consequences. Another suggestion is that before the retirement of Grand Admiral von Tirpitz, instructions were given by the Ministry of Marine to submarine commanders to torpedo every enemy craft they sighted without giving the required warning, and that the German Government has been unable to get in touch with these submarine commanders in order to call a halt on their activities. The idea is also being disseminated that Germany has a new contact mine that can be deposited by a submarine and that these have been sown recklessly and are responsible for the recent disasters to merchant vessels supposed to have been attacked by U-boats.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, came to Washington tonight, but had no statement to make in explanation of the U-boat activity. It was said in Teutonic circles after the Ambassador's arrival at the Embassy, that he had received nothing from his Government as to whether the comparatively conservative policy of submarine warfare that the German Government had promised to adopt had been abandoned. The opinion appeared to prevail among those close to German officials that there was reason for optimism. Doubt is being expressed in these quarters that the several vessels alleged to have been attacked without warning recently were actually the victims of German submarines. And why, it is being asked, should the German Government have dismissed Admiral von Tirpitz because he was too radical in his submarine policy and then have inaugurated a policy that was even more radical than Admiral von Tirpitz advocated?

Will Appeal to Congress.

The Administration appears to have determined what its attitude will be if it should be shown that Germany has been torpedoing merchant ships in reckless disregard to her pledges to the United States. Once fully ascertained the facts will be laid before leaders in Congress, and perhaps before Congress itself, with a statement from President Wilson that national honor will not longer tolerate reliance upon German assurances. The expected outcome of this action would be a severance of diplomatic relations with Germany and with Austro-Hungary as well, and the American nation, while hoping that no further show of resentment would be necessary, would begin to prepare for eventualities. That seems to be the program agreed upon tentatively, and it is supposed that it was to discuss some such plan of procedure that President Wilson conferred with his close friends, Colonel E. M. House and Cleveland Dodge. Colonel House remained at the White House today.

Consul's Report on Eagle Point.

The cablegram from Wesley Frost, Consul at Queenstown, regarding Eagle Point, follows:

Queenstown, March 29.

Secretary of State: British steamer Eagle Point torpedoed without warning yesterday one hundred miles from land. All saved. One American.

AMERICAN CONSUL.

Secretary Lansing received a cablegram from Ambassador Page at London today, stating that he had been informed by the British Admiralty that the Sussex was a Channel steamer that carried no guns. Other information to the State Department is that no Channel passenger liner carries armament. Thus the question as to whether the Sussex was an armed enemy merchantman cannot be raised in the consideration of the attack on that vessel.

The attack on the British steamer Englishman likewise assumed a more aggravating and serious aspect today when it became know that the vessel was torpedoed while standing still. A dispatch to the State Department stated that the Englishman tried to escape from a submarine, but was shelled by the deck guns of the U-boat, and was forced to halt, but that after the Englishman had come to a standstill, and while she was not moving, having desisted from her attempt to escape, the torpedo was fired.

The case of the Englishman thus becomes a counterpart, with less loss of life, of that of the case of the Italian-American Liner Ancona, which was chased by an Austrian submarine in the Mediterranean, shelled by gunfire while trying to escape, but which halted and was shelled after she had come to a stop. While the United States admits that a steamer when callenged to halt forfeits immunity if trying to escape, it is the firm contention of this Government that a steamer that tries to escape, but afterward halts, again becomes immune from attack while halted.

The position of the United States is that after such a vessel has halted steps must be taken by the submarine commander to enable the passengers and crew to be saved, and that the steamer while halted must not be torpedoed or fired upon as long as she does not resist until the passengers and crew have been removed.

Gravest Situation of War.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The accumulation of circumstantial evidence indicating that Germany has engaged upon a campaign of submarine warfare which has no regard for the rights of American citizens traveling on merchant ships of belligerent nationality, the Administration considers, has created one of the most serious situations which has confronted the United States since the beginning of the war in Europe.

Every agency open to the State Department tonight was being employed in an effort to gather an unimpeachable array of facts regarding the explosion which damaged the British Channel steamer Sussex, the sinking of the Manchester Engineer, Englishman, Eagle Point, and Tubantia, and the alleged firing of a torpedo at the French passenger ship Patria. All of these ships carried American citizens, and all apparently were attacked in violation of Germany's recently renewed assurances to the United States.

The next step of the United States is said authoritatively to have been determined upon. Unless Germany, in reply to the inquiries made by the United States through Ambassador Gerard, makes some statement to cause the State Department to change its present intentions, it is understood that all the recent aggravating incidents will be combined into one general formidable indictment which will bring the entire subject to a clear-cut issue.

Should Germany admit responsibility for any of the attacks and attempts to satisfy the United States by saying that a mistake had been made, offer to make reparation, and to punish the submarine commander, the issue would not by any means be disposed of. It is regarded as certain that the United States would not accept such an explanation as satisfactory, at least until time had shown that the offending submarine commander had been punished, and whether any value longer could be attached to Germany's promises. In the event of Germany's disclaiming responsibility for the disasters, the United States will proceed with its investigations to determine to its own satisfaction whether the evidence, which now strongly indicates that the Sussex and other ships were torpedoed without warning, can be regarded as conclusive proof. With such proof before it, the Government probably would act promptly. Officials refrain from discussing what the nature of the action would be.

The very number of apparently unwarranted attacks which have been made recently is regarded by the Administration as particularly significant. The number is said by officials to have disposed of the theory that the explosions might have been caused by mines. Some of the cases, it was pointed out, have occurred in localities where there is no possibility of mine fields having been laid, because of the depth of the water and the distance from shore.

The number of disasters which have overtaken unarmed merchantmen recently, including those under neutral flags, caused some officials to credit the suggestion that secret orders of some kind other than those of which the United States is advised are in effect.

What is described in high Administration circles as the extreme gravity of the situation makes it necessary for the United States to proceed with the utmost care in preparing for the next step. Special effort is being made to have all the essential facts in each case developed from the best testimony and evidence available. Information is being, or will be, collected through American embassies and consulates, naval experts, officers, crews, and passengers of ships reported to have been attacked and the Governments whose flags the ships flew.

A dispatch from Ambassador Gerard reporting the result of the inquiries he has been directed to make was momentarily expected tonight. It is presumed that the inquiries already have been made.

ARMS ON THE EAGLE POINT.

Report That an American Was Aboard Unconfirmed.

ST. JOHN, N. B., March 29.—The announcement from Washington that an American was on board the British steamer Eagle Point, which sailed on March 14 from this port, and was reported as torpedoed, could not be confirmed here tonight as no list of her crew was available at the Government shipping office.

The Eagle Point is understood to have been in Admiralty service and to have had a cargo of war munitions. She was commanded by Captain H. Simons. Her port of destination was not divulged.

NEW PALEMBANG STORY.

Berlin Says Torpedo Track Came from British Destroyer.

BERLIN, March 29, (by Wireless to Tuckerton.)—"The Dutch Ministry of Marine has made a report into the sinking of the Dutch steamship Palembang," says the Overseas News Agency. "According to sworn statements of the Captain, first mate, boatswain, and sailors, several explosions occurred while a British destroyer was near the Palembang engaged in exploding mines by machine gun shots.

"Immediately after the first explosion, which damaged the Palembang, several members of the crew saw a white track of foam and bubbles coming from the bow of the British destroyer. A special telegram to The Lokalanzeiger from Rotterdam says that in making this statement the Dutch Ministry of Marine does not mean to say that the British destroyer torpedoed the Palembang, but only that a streak of foam was seen coming from the destroyer's bow."

BRITISH DEFEND BLOCKADE.

But France Is Said to Have Insisted on Some Modifications.

LONDON, March 29.—No time has yet been fixed for the dispatch of the reply to the American note concerning restrictions imposed by Great Britain on maritime commerce. It is expected the State Department at Washington will soon make an inquiry concerning the reasons for the delay.

After being changed in accordance with the desires of France, the British draft of the reply was again submitted to the French Cabinet, and did not prove wholly satisfactory, one point in particular leading to some disagreement. However, it is believed a satisfactory adjustment of the views of the two nations has been reached and that the note is now complete.

It is known that no concession leading to the declaration of an actual blockade is made in the note, which reiterates the principles set forth in orders-in-council and defends their application. In regard to the actual administration of these orders, however, some moderations are granted. These concessions are believed to be the result of suggestions made by France.

The note will be signed only by Foreign Secretary Grey, but a paragraph will be included stating that the French Government was consulted before the reply was forwarded.

SUBMARINES CONTINUE HAVOC IN WAR ZONE

Another Dutch Vessel Sunk—The Minneapolis Still Afloat—18 of Crew Missing.

LONDON, March 29.—The British steamer Lavinia Westoll has been sunk. Her crew was saved.

The Captain of the steamer says the vessel struck a mine on Tuesday afternoon.

The British steamer Berwindvale was attacked today, but not sunk.

Another Dutch steamship, the Duiveland, has been sunk. All the crew were saved.

The British steamer Kilbride was sunk by an enemy submarine on March 1, says an announcement made by Lloyd's this evening.

The British steamer Minneapolis, which was torpedoed in the Mediterranean last Wednesday, remained afloat, according to a Reuter dispatch from Malta, and attempts were being made to tow her into port. About 200 of the crew of the Minneapolis were landed at Malta and eighteen men are missing.

There are no records of the recent movements of the Duiveland. She was 231 feet long, 1,297 tons gross, and was owned in Rotterdam.

The last report of the Lavinia Westoll shows that she sailed from Savona, Italy, on March 9 for Almeria, Spain. She was a vessel of 3,131 tons and was owned by James Westoll of Sunderland.

The Kilbride was a vessel of 3,712 tons. She was built in 1901 and was owned by Connell Bros., Ltd., of Glasgow. Available shipping records do not show the recent movements of the steamer and it is probable she was in the British Government service.

REPLY HOTLY TO SPRAGUE.

German Sympathizers Resent His Message to the President.

Frank J. Sprague's telegram to President Wilson, in which he urged the President to hand Ambassador Bernstorff his passports, because of the sinking of the British channel steamer Sussex, promptly brought a batch of protests to Mr. Sprague from German sympathizers in New York. One of the first to come in was the following letter from Frank Koester, a consulting engineer of 50 Church Street:

New York, March 29.

Frank J. Sprague:

Dear Sir.—I noticed in THE NEW YORK TIMES a copy of your telegram, with the above signature, to President Wilson. It is evident that you, like many Anglomaniacs in America, cannot stick to the truth, either deliberately or due to ignorance. The principal aim is to stir up this country to help the dying "Great" British Empire and decadent England. You know full well that the German Ambassador did not make the statement you have the effrontery to accuse him with, because the very newspapers from which you took the rest of your war knowledge, quite some time ago branded this very charge a lie.

It is audacity or downright stupidity that you and the Anglomaniacs should use the word "humanity," when American principle, due to President Wilson's onesided policies, is the direct cause for the prolongation of the war, thus causing thousands, if not millions, of additional deaths or orphans.

For this very reason Wilson is bound to lose in the next election. We German-Americans will attend to it with typical German efficiency. The Democratic Party would lose anyhow, without Wilson, because it failed to produce prosperity with the exception of the blood money earned by greedy ammunition manufacturers since the outbreak of the war.

Due to President Wilson's naive and professorly policy, our country has at present more trouble on hand in Mexico than we are able to handle effectively. Why don't you and yours join our army in Mexico instead of endeavoring to cause other people misery?

I have not as yet seen a protest from you against the stealing of American mail and the killing of American business by perfidious Albion, who is the cause of the German submarine tactics. * * *

FRANK KOESTER.

The last paragraph of the letter gives the names of various books written by Mr. Koester, one of them being entitled "The Lies of the Allies." He asked that Mr. Sprague read these books.

Mr. Sprague, who is a member of the Naval Consulting Board, said he would not answer the letter.

"It answers itself better than I could, and besides it is really entertaining," he said.

Berlin Repeats Tubantia Denial.

BERLIN, (via London,) March 29.—The Admiralty announces its willingness to examine the pieces of an alleged torpedo found in the boats of the Tubantia. The Admiralty reiterates, however, its earlier statement that it is absolutely certain that no torpedo was fired by a German naval vessel against the Tubantia.

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How the State supervises Trust Companies and Banks

THE State Legislature makes Banking laws. The State Banking Department carries them out.

The State Banking Department consists of:

1. *Superintendent of Banks*—appointed by the Governor.
2. *Three Deputy Superintendents.*
3. *45 Bank Examiners.* These examiners are appointed by the Superintendent and must be men familiar with banking practice and banking law. These are the men who go to the Trust Companies and Banks, unannounced, and make searching examinations of their affairs. 32 examiners are constantly at work in New York City.
4. *Clerical Organization.* Accountants and bookkeepers who analyze the reports turned in by the Bank Examiners to the State Banking Department.

The work of the State Banking Department will be explained more in detail later.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT: 60 BROADWAY
IN SHOPPING CENTER: FIFTH AVENUE AND 34TH STREET
IN HARLEM: 125TH STREET AND LENOX AVENUE
IN BRONX: 148TH STREET AND THIRD AVENUE

SPANISH for BUSINESS MEN and WOMEN

New Yorkers to Have Opportunity to Prepare Themselves for Handling South American Trade.

In response to a widespread demand from business men and women for an opportunity to learn Spanish well enough to use it in business conversation and correspondence a class has been formed to start early in April. Sessions will be held at Carnegie Chamber Music Hall, 57th Street, between 6th and 7th Avenues.

Professor Oscar Galeno of Valparaiso, Chile, whose methods were endorsed at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, will conduct the class.

Professor Galeno is profound and instructive without being pedantic; brilliant and witty but never trifling; scholarly, capable, and intensely in earnest, always commanding the closest attention and interest of his classes. There can be no doubt in the mind of one who has attended one of the Professor's classes that he has a marvelous method, and that he can accomplish all that he promises.

In view of the wide interest at the present in South American trade and commerce, the class should prove a real opportunity to ambitious young business people in this city.

The cost of the course will be only $5.00. The class is limited. Particulars may be obtained by addressing Frank H. Golding, Secretary of the Business Spanish Class, at Studio 611, Carnegie Hall. Telephone Circle 1350.

NOTE.—The course of Spanish instruction above referred to will be personally taught by Professor Oscar Galeno, who originated and copyrighted this system of teaching.

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To cleanse and purify; to safeguard its health. Soothing, Wholesome. For Toilet and Bath.
At All Druggists', 25 cents and 15 cents.

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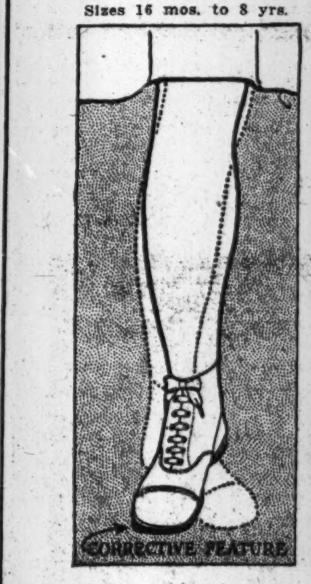
Best's "Toe-In" Shoe
Sizes 16 mos. to 8 yrs.



Toeing-In Means Suffering and Trouble In Later Years

Toeing-in is not merely a "bad habit" of your daughter's—it is an alarming tendency of growth that means pain and lack of a graceful carriage on reaching maidenhood. Why not correct it *now—while you can?*

Best's Toe-In Shoe is a very simple yet most efficient corrective. The sole is simply built up on the outer edge of the toe—that's all. No other conspicuous change of appearance from ordinary shoes. If habitually worn, they will help to overcome the tendency to toe-in. Based on the best modern orthopedic practice—endorsed by leading orthopedic surgeons.

Attend to the little feet in time—bring her in *to-day* to Best's. The largest assortment of Girls' Shoes at Popular Prices to be found in New York City.

Fifth Avenue, West Side, Corner of 35th Street

GERMANS DENT VERDUN SALIENT

Gain a Footing in Works Near Malancourt and in the Village Itself.

FRENCH WIN AT AVOCOURT

Capture Forest Positions and Hold Them Against Successive Counterattacks.

GUN DUELS EAST OF MEUSE

Most Intense Near Vaux and in the Woevre—British Consolidate Gains at St. Eloi.

LONDON, March 29.—The Germans today renewed their attacks upon the French positions in and about the village of Malancourt, northwest of Verdun, and succeeded in gaining a foothold in advanced works to the north of that place and in two houses of the village itself, as the night communiqué from Paris admits. The Berlin bulletin says that the Germans stormed positions in this sector on a front of 2,000 metres, but the French assert that they checked all attempts to advance, except those at the two points noted above, and that they captured and held positions near Avocourt despite German counterattacks. East of the Meuse and in the Woevre there were spasmodic artillery engagements.

British headquarters reports the consolidation of the gains made on Monday near St. Eloi, in Flanders, but the German statement asserts that one of the lost craters has been recaptured.

The night report of the French War Office reads as follows:

Between the Oise and the Aisne our artillery dispersed large convoys to the northeast of Moulins-sous-Touvent.

In the Argonne we exploded a mine north of Four de Paris. The explosion destroyed a grenadier post and shelter, and shattered the enemy works.

Our heavy artillery directed its fire on the Malancourt wood and Avocourt during German counterattacks on the adjacent sector.

West of the Meuse the bombardment continued with violence during the day from Avocourt as far as Bethincourt. Three successive counterattacks of the enemy against positions captured by us this morning in the Avocourt wood were completely repulsed.

In the course of an attack with heavy effectives directed on the village of Malancourt the Germans were able to gain a footing in an advanced work situated north of Malancourt and to occupy two houses in the village. All attempts to push beyond this were stopped by our fire.

Some artillery squalls occurred east of the Meuse and in the Woevre, as far as Les Eparges.

In the Vosges we bombarded the German organizations at Stossweier and Munster.

The afternoon communiqué of the French War Office says:

In the Argonne district our batteries have bombarded the positions of the Germans north of Haute Chevauchée and on the southern boundary of the wood of Cheppy. A fight with hand grenades, made in conjunction with activity in the next sector, made it possible for us to make progress, particularly in the connecting trenches of the enemy to the north of Avocourt. We also took several prisoners.

To the west of the Meuse the enemy last night made no fresh effort against our positions at Haucourt and Malancourt. The bombardment, however, assumed a certain intensity along our front at Bethincourt, Le Mort Homme, and Cumières.

This morning, after an intense preparatory artillery fire, our troops delivered a spirited attack against the German positions in the wood of Avocourt. We occupied the southeastern corner of this wood for a depth of more than 300 yards, as well as an important work called the redoubt of Avocourt, which the Germans had strongly fortified. A violent and sudden counter-attack delivered by the enemy with a fresh brigade, which had arrived on the scene but a few days ago, was completely repulsed by us. The enemy suffered heavy losses, and left fifty prisoners in our hands.

To the east of the River Meuse there has been great activity on the part of the opposing artillery forces in the region of Vaux and Douaumont, and in the Woevre, in the sector of Moulainville.

On the remainder of the front the night was quiet.

Following is the text of the Berlin official report:

South of St. Eloi one of the mine craters occupied by the British was wrested from them as a result of a hand-grenade engagement.

On the left bank of the Meuse our troops, with little loss to themselves, stormed French positions north of Malancourt, over a front of about 2,000 meters. They also penetrated into the northwestern portion of Malancourt. The French left in our hands twelve officers and 486 unwounded men, one gun, and four machine guns. Examination of the prisoners taken enabled us to confirm the belief that two more French divisions have been brought into the fighting.

The British official statement issued tonight says:

It was a quiet day generally on the whole front. The enemy sprung a small mine this morning east of Béthune without damage.

South of St. Eloi we consolidated all the ground gained on the 27th.

The Belgian official communication says that the artillery was only slightly active.

NEW WAR MINISTER APPOINTED BY CZAR

General Polivanoff, Relieved at His Own Request, Is Succeeded by General Chouvaieff.

LONDON, March 29.—The Russian War Minister, General Alexei Polivanoff, has resigned, according to a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd. General Chouvaieff has been appointed to succeed him.

General Polivanoff was relieved from office at his own request. General Chouvaieff has been Director of the Commissariat Department of the Ministry of War.

General Polivanoff was appointed by the Emperor Minister of War last June to succeed General Soukhomlinoff. After General Soukhomlinoff's resignation there were reports that he had been held responsible for the shortage of munitions which had seriously interfered with the operations of the Russian Army. Recently Soukhomlinoff was removed by imperial ukase from the Council of the Empire.

JAPAN'S WAR MINISTER OUT.

General Oka Resigns and Is Succeeded by General Oshima.

TOKIO, March 30.—Lieut. Gen. Ichinosuke Oka, Minister of War, has resigned owing to ill-health.

He has been succeeded by Lieut. Gen. Ken-ichi Oshima, who had held the post of Vice Minister of War.

RUSSIANS FIGHT IN FLOODS.

Spring Thaw Hampers Movements of Troops and Guns.

PETROGRAD, March 29.—The following official communication was issued today:

Fighting continues in the Dvinsk region, and there has been a violent artillery fire at some places south of Dvinsk.

In the region west of Lake Narocz we have dislodged the enemy from the southern part of the wood south of Mokritza, and by our fire repulsed later counterattacks by the enemy.

There have been violent fusilades at some places in the region of the Oginski Canal. Near the village of Somino our detachments forced the wire defenses of an enemy post and ejected from the trenches the Germans defending them. The Germans fled over the canal.

Enemy aviators have dropped bombs in the region of the Politzy and Lounmetz stations.

On the front of the Middle Stripa we repulsed enemy attempts to approach our trenches.

A thaw has commenced on the whole front. The marsh and lake regions are all inundated, not only in the south, but also in the north. The melting of the thick covering of snow on all the northern roads is creating extraordinary difficulties in the movement of troops and artillery.

BERLIN, March 29, (via London.)—Following is the War Office statement today of the operations on the Russian front:

The Russians did not repeat their attacks in the northern sectors yesterday, but continued during the day and night their fruitless efforts south of Narocz Lake. On seven occasions our troops repulsed the enemy, sometimes at the point of bayonets.

A German aerial squadron bombarded with good results the enemy's railway depots in the western part of Molodechno.

The official Austrian statement of March 28, as received here, says:

North of Boyan, (probably Bojana, Bukowina,) the Russians exploded mines and attempted repeatedly to enter our positions. They were repulsed with heavy losses. The usual nightly attack by the Russians in the Stripa region of the front broke down, owing to the fact that we exploded mines in the foreground. Russian artillery was active on the Bessarabian front and near Olika.

FOR A PRO-GERMAN PARTY.

Milwaukee Herold Would Organize for Coming Elections.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 29.—An assertion that the German-Americans of the United States must, in the coming election, stand together and select men of their own race for office, in order to counteract pro-British tendencies to control this country, was the feature of an editorial today in The Milwaukee Germania Herold.

The editorial declared that, other things being equal, the German-Americans should, by all means, choose a man of German descent for every office for which an election is held.

SEEKS TO AVERT RECRUITING CRISIS

British Government Calls to Colors 19-Year-Old Boys Who Have Attested.

RELIEF FOR MARRIED MEN

Carson, In Commons, Champions General Conscription—Absence of Ministers Postpones Settlement.

LONDON, Thursday, March 30.—Because of the absence of Premier Asquith, Foreign Secretary Grey, War Secretary Kitchener, and Minister of Munitions David Lloyd George, who have not yet returned from Paris, where they took part in the conference of the Allies, the expected settlement yesterday of the question as to whether it would be possible to avoid resort to obligatory service for married as well as single men was necessarily postponed.

The pivotal point of the situation is Premier Asquith's emphatic declaration some months ago that he would not remain a member of any Government which introduced general conscription, and, in the face of this binding declaration, it would seem that conscription of married men could only come about by the disappearance of Mr. Asquith from the Ministry. It may therefore be assumed that another Obligatory Service bill will not be introduced in Parliament without a grave Cabinet conflict and crisis, especially as the Conscriptionist Party strongly opposes the accession to the Premiership of David Lloyd George, who is regarded in political circles as the natural successor to Mr. Asquith.

When Walter Hume Long, President of the local Government Board, moved the adjournment of the House today to make his recruiting statement in behalf of the Government, it was found that the Ministers had limited their resolutions to ameliorating as far as possible the hardships to the married men, seeking by all available steps to swell the number of single enlisted men by abolishing some of the reserved occupations, more extensive employment of women, and the immediate calling up of men between 18 and 19 years of age, who are to be put in training, but will not be sent abroad.

Mr. Long, opening in defending Lord Derby, the Director of Recruiting, from what he called unjust attacks. He said that Lord Derby's demands had been reasonable, and that the Government had met nearly all his wishes, while other suggestions he had made were still under consideration. As the result of the investigations of a committee appointed for that purpose, the Government had found it possible to reduce greatly the number of reserved occupations, and to substitute women for men in munitions factories to an extent previously believed impossible, by which means a large number of men had already been released for military service.

By the first of May, he said, a large number of occupations connected with the manufacture of munitions would be removed altogether from the reserved list, and steps were being taken to investigate whether it would be possible similarly to release more miners without reducing the coal output. Two hundred and seventy-five thousand women had been found for commercial, clerical and transport work, and another 14,000 for farm work.

Mr. Long paid an eloquent tribute to the loyal self-sacrifice of the married men who had attested, which the country gratefully recognized. He earnestly denied that they had been unfairly treated. He was certain they would not spoil their honorable record because the exigencies of the war had resulted in their being called to serve earlier than expected.

After explaining that the calling up of the men under 19 years would release a large number of men for foreign service, he proceeded to outline the Government's proposals for dealing with hardships arising through the enlistment of married men. These included grants from the Pensions Committee, and power extended to the courts to break leases and other contracts entered into since, as well as before, the war.

Mr. Long said that everything that could justly be done should be done to get the greatest number of single men and reduce the pecuniary and other burdens of the enlisted married men. The Government regarded it as a sacred duty to do everything in their power to support the heroic men at the front.

Sir Edward Carson, the former Attorney General, followed with a strong criticism of the Government's proposals. He said that the question of recruiting had never been grappled with in any proper or reasonable spirit. Lord Derby's scheme was a mistake. Before very long circumstances would compel resort to general compulsion as the only way to bring equality or justice to all classes. The present piecemeal method would only augment the dissatisfaction of the married men.

Sir Edward warned the Government that the public was taking up the question and would not accept the present situation.

After Sir Edward Carson had spoken the debate lost interest. Several members spoke for or against obligatory service, showing a strong conflict of opinion on the subject.

The last class of unmarried men, those who have reached the age of 19 since their attestation, appeared in large numbers at recruiting offices today to join the colors.

There is now only one proclamation out in connection with enlistments. It calls on the first eight groups of married men to present themselves on April 7. This is the proclamation which has caused so much dissatisfaction.

DOCK WORKERS STRIKE; MUNITIONS MEN FINED

Ten Thousand Laborers On Mersey Walk Out—Many Clyde Men Still Idle.

LONDON, March 29.—Ten thousand dock workers on the Mersey went on strike today, pending a decision of arbitrators in regard to overtime work.

GLASGOW, March 29. — Yesterday's hope that the strike organized by the Clyde Workers' Committee would be settled was not fulfilled today. Large numbers of the men are still out, and refuse to return to work unless the Government liberates the leaders of the movement who were placed under arrest for quitting work.

Uproarious proceedings took place tonight in the City Hall, where a meeting of the strikers was held. The meeting lasted four hours, and broke up in disorder and without the men having reached a decision concerning the resumption of work

Twenty-two munitions workers were fined $25 each yesterday for striking, in violation of the Munitions of War act.

TRAPPED IN THEIR TRENCHES

200 Germans at St. Eloi Cut Off by British Mine Explosions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS, March 28, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The German prisoners captured near St. Eloi on Saturday, after we had wrecked their trenches by a series of mine explosions, were paraded today before being taken down to the base. These were men lucky in their escape from death by the explosion of our mines, which was so terrific that it shook the ground six miles away and its effect upon German trenches was volcanic. Tons of earth were flung hundreds of feet high, carrying away trenches, dugouts, and handbags.

The Jaeger regiment which is holding this part of the line suffered heavy losses. A captured officer says that two companies of his battalion were blown to pieces. The earth was so disrupted that the communication trenches were choked up, and there was no possibility of escape for the men who remained alive in the first and second lines of this sector, nor for any supports to be sent up to prevent the occupation of the craters and trenches by the British, who still hold this ground.

The German survivors were caught in a trap and in their dazed condition were taken prisoners easily enough. The exact number of them is still uncertain, as the men are still being brought down today, but there are about 200, with several officers.

JAIL MERCIER'S SECRETARY.

M. Loncin Is Accused of Communicating with Teutons' Foes.

BERLIN, March 29, (by Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—M. Loncin, private secretary to Cardinal Mercier, the Belgian primate, has been arrested, according to a dispatch from Brussels, given out today by the Overseas News Agency.

"An investigation was begun some time ago," says the News Agency, "of M. Loncin, who was suspected of maintaining forbidden intercourse with the enemy. A search of his house proved that he had had intimate relations with an organization that secretly carried letters between Belgrum and the enemy's front."

GREECE PROTESTS SALONIKI AIR RAID

Government Sends a Remonstrance to the Central Powers—Death List Is 20.

8 GERMAN AVIATORS KILLED

Four Machines Brought Down by Defenders — Liberal Press Denounces Continued Neutrality.

ATHENS, March 29, (via Paris.)—The Greek Government has protested to the Central Powers against the air bombardment of Saloniki last Monday.

The Patris says that the Consuls of the United States, Spain and Rumania have asked their Governments for authority to leave Saloniki with their respective nationals, owing to the insecurity of the place.

The bombardment of Saloniki has aroused deep feeling here, which finds expression in bitter editorials in the Liberal press against the continued neutrality of Greece.

The question of the declaration of martial law was raised in an exciting session of the Chamber of Deputies, which lasted until late at night. The Government discouraged all hostile comment on the actions of the Germans, and Premier Skouloudis declined to continue a debate involving discussion of foreign relations, "because the highest interests impose silence."

Notwithstanding the attitude of the Government, the Saloniki raid was characterized in the Chamber as "simply assassination," and as "German frightfulness", designed to intimidate the Greeks.

Plans were started to hold mass meetings at Saloniki, but the Government forbade them.

PARIS, March 29.—A dispatch from Saloniki says that four German aeroplanes were brought down in the air raid on Monday. Two of the machines were shot down as they tried to approach the waterfront, while the others were brought to earth later during a chase by French machines. The aviators in all four of the machines were killed.

A French official statement says that two German aeroplanes were destroyed. It says:

A squadron of seven German aeroplanes attempted to make a raid on Saloniki Monday. Their purpose was to reach the warships anchored in the harbor, but they were obliged to give this up by the fire of the French artillery.

Pursued by French aviators, two of the German aeroplanes were destroyed.

Bombs thrown down by the German aviators caused the deaths of twenty persons and brought wounds to thirty or forty others.

SALONIKI, March 27, (via Paris, March 29.)—The Mayor of Saloniki has telegraphed King Constantine asking that the population of the city be protected against future raids. The funerals of the victims of the aerial attack were marked by shouts of "Down with barbarians and criminals!"

One of the bombs fell in front of the house of General Moschopoulos, commander of the Greek forces in Saloniki.

Tire Imports to be Continued.

LONDON, March 29.—In response to a question in the House of Commons today Captain Ernest Pretyman, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, said there was no present intention to prohibit importation of tires for automobiles and bicycles; but he could give no undertaking as to the future. Mr. Pretyman had been asked whether, in view of the large amount of tires imported from the United States, the Board of Trade intended to continue to allow them to come in.

NATION IN DANGER, ROOSEVELT CRIES

Continued from Page 1.

line into American territory to kill and wound, all told, some fifty-seven Americans, including American women, American soldiers in the American uniform, and the American Collector of Customs?

Does Mr. Wilson mean that it was the owners of property in Mexico who secured the attack on American and other foreign men, women, and children at Tampico and secured also the direction by President Wilson and Secretary Daniels to the American war vessels at Tampico to steam away and leave German and English vessels to protect the American civilians to whom Mr. Wilson had denied the protection of the Stars and Stripes?

Does Mr. Wilson mean that property owners in Mexico were responsible for his alternately placing and lifting the embargo on the export of arms and munitions to Mexico until every bandit who wished arms with which to shoot Americans had them?

Does Mr. Wilson mean that these property owers got him to go to war by taking Vera Cruz after fighting in which several hundred Americans and Mexicans lost their lives, this war being entered into for the purpose of getting the flag saluted, and then abandoned by Mr. Wilson without getting it saluted?

For three years there has been murderous anarchy in Mexico, frightful destruction of property, frightful destruction of life, nameless infamies committed on women, and every element telling for law and order systematically run down and destroyed or driven out of the country.

Mr. Wilson through these three years has actively interfered in Mexico, and throughout the time he has consistently interfered on behalf of some representative of banditry or the forces of anarchy. He has done everything he could against or in disregard of the men who represent the only chance to get peace and orderly liberty for the Mexican people.

He is now engaged in a second war in Mexico. He is waging a war against Villa, with whom but a little more than a year ago he concluded what was in effect a treaty of peace and friendship formally entered into through one of the highest officers of the United States Army, General Scott, by President Wilson's direction.

Photographs of General Villa and General Scott and the other participants in this extraordinary bit of treaty making were published broadcast throughout the press. You can find one of them in the files of the Metropolitan Magazine of about a year ago.

I most earnestly wish peace in Mexico and with Mexico, and every step Mr. Wilson has taken with regard to Mexico for the last three years has tended to make peace impossible.

The great war in Europe has now been waged for twenty months. Mexican armed forces have been killing and wounding Americans at intervals for five years, yet under the President's lead our Government has failed to make the smallest measure of preparedness. As regards Mexico, our Government has apparently believed it could insure peace by helping first one and then another among the warring chiefs of banditry, and now it is endeavoring to prop up Carranza against its former favorite Villa.

In his message to Congress of December, 1914, President Wilson asserted we were thoroughly prepared to defend our rights and that it was hysterical and panicky to talk of need of further preparedness. He has since forced out of the Cabinet a Secretary of War because the President would not back even the small and insufficient measure of preparedness which the Secretary of War advocated.

In consequence, as Mr. Wilson himself said in one of his speeches last February, he has been exposed to the humiliation of being unable to patrol our own borders to protect it against bandits. We broke down completely even in the preparedness necessary for the minute expedition that has gone into Mexico. Our aeroplane service went to pieces just as previously our submarine service had gone to pieces. The army and navy officers are not in the least to blame, but the President and his subordinates, whose actions for the last three years have caused these calamities, are woefully to blame.

Our troops are now 300 miles in Mexico and it is announced that the Government is trying to buy automobile trucks for them in Michigan.

The President is right to use the word humiliation. It is that and more than that for the American people, and it represents ghastly misconduct on the part of our Governmental officials in the past three years.

If there is this complete breakdown on the part of the Government of this great and wealthy nation of 100,000,000 inhabitants in dealing with a bandit raid, think of the hideous disaster that would befall us under such a Government if we ever were menaced by a serious foe.

Immediately after the sinking of the Lusitania President Wilson made his famous speech about our being too proud to fight. A few days later, on May 27, as reported in THE NEW YORK TIMES, he explained that he was not willing to speak about patriotism at Independence Hall at Philadelphia on July 5, saying:

"This is perhaps the very time when I would not care to arouse the sentiment of patriotism."

The other day in his speech at the Gridiron Club he was reported as saying that he would be as much ashamed of being rash as of being cowardly—which stands on an exact par with a statement by a woman that she would be as ashamed of being quick tempered as of being unchaste.

These three sentences are equivalent to the statement that patriotism is sometimes a dangerous virtue and cowardice a venal vice. A nation whose official heads conduct its foreign affairs and handle its army and navy in accordance with these principles will encounter precisely such experiences as this nation has encountered during the last three years and will earn for itself the possibility of the most terrible disgrace and disaster in the future.

Colonel Roosevelt went over the Massachusetts situation with Congressman Gardner and, it was understood, reiterated to him that he must stand by his Trinidad statement and not become party to factional fights. Mr. Gardner will talk matters over with Charles Sumner Bird, another leader of the Roosevelt movement in Massachusetts, who was with the Colonel the other day.

Reports persisted today that Senator Lodge, father-in-law of Mr. Gardner, who is on the regular Republican ticket of delegates in Massachusetts, might call upon Colonel Roosevelt in regard to the situation, or at least communicate with him, perhaps through Mr. Gardner. No confirmation could be obtained here, however.

The Colonel will motor to New York tomorrow morning. He will attend the Jewish Bazaar at the Grand Central Palace during the afternoon, and will spend the remainder of the day with his publishers. He will return to Oyster Bay tomorrow night or Friday.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—No statement was forthcoming from the White House tonight in answer to Colonel Roosevelt's attack on President Wilson. It was intimated, however, that a response might be made after opportunity had been given to Administration officials to read the statement of Colonel Roosevelt.

GEN. LARGEAU KILLED.

Young French Brigadier Falls in Action Before Verdun.

PARIS, March 29.—General Largeau, one of the youngest French Brigadiers, has been killed in action at Verdun.

He distinguished himself in Africa, where he served with the Marchand expedition.

The Declaration Of Independence In Hats

SOME men would rather shoot at tame ducks, but the sportsman goes for snipe. Men who think and dress with the crowd always wear a *hat-store Hat*, but the Man of Independence buys his Hat at this shop, which *knows fashions* from Hat to Spat, and how to harmonize the one with the other to achieve a finished ensemble.

Spring Soft Hats in my own guardedly exclusive shapes and shades, which mate admirably with the smart colors in Spring Suits—$3, $4, $5.

Spring Derbies in my own guardedly exclusive blocks, which, in their quiet good form, express the taste of gentlefolk—$3 and $4.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

TO-NIGHT
Artists' and Newspaper Night
CARROLL BECKWITH FRANKLIN P. ADAMS
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JEWISH BAZAAR
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE, Lexington Avenue and 46th Street
1—11 P. M. ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

"The Drizzler" Has a Place in the Sun

IT also has a place in the rain.

* *

"The Drizzler" is a name that is becoming known on Broadway, like the name of a successful play.

* *

It is a synonym for smartness.

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"The Drizzler" is a handsome Spring topcoat, as smart as a patent leather boot—in no way distinguishable from the costliest affair your tailor can build.

Spring tweeds, heathers, mixtures, cheviots or gabardines.

And rainproofed without interfering with the porous nature of the fabric.

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The most useful coat a man can own—day or evening. $20 to $30.

W. & H. Spring Hats Are Ready

Weber and Heilbroner
Eleven Stores
241 Broadway 345 Broadway 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway
44th and Broadway 1363 Broadway 58 Nassau 150 Nassau
20 Cortlandt 27 New 42d and Fifth Ave.
Clothes at: 37 New, 241 B'way, 1185 B'way, 44th and B'way, 42d and Fifth Avenue

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue
Men's Shoe Shop
4 West 38th St.—Store Floor
Separate Shop, a step from Fifth Avenue

FOR TO-DAY

Direct attention to their standard makes of Men's Shoes for Spring.

Men's FRANKLIN (REGISTERED) Shoes
Made expressly for Franklin Simon & Co.
High or Low shoes, made on newest lasts, selected leathers, in button and lace shoes. Mahogany or Tan Russia Calfskin, Dull Gun Metal Calfskin, Patent Coltskin, with tops of same or cloth; also Tan Box Calfskin Golf Shoes.
5.00

Men's "Banister" Shoes
High or Low Shoes—Fifty Styles
Of Mahogany, Dark Tan or Black Russia Calfskin; also Patent Kidskin, lace or button styles, tops of Dull Mat Kidskin, Cloth or Taupe Buckskin.
7.00

Men's "Thomas Cort" Shoes
Hand Sewed—Bench Made
High or Low Ready-to-Wear Shoes, made entirely by hand on Special English lasts of the finest specially selected black or tan leathers.
10.00

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue
Men's Furnishing Shop
16 West 38th St.—Store Floor
Separate Shop, a step from Fifth Avenue

FOR TO-DAY

Men's Crepe de Chine Shirts
White grounds with satin stripes in various color combinations.
Special 4.50

Men's Silk Shirts
Of Summer weight Tub Silk with novelty satin stripes on light grounds.
Special 3.00

Men's FIELD CLUB Jackets
For Golf and General Sport Wear
Knitted brushed wool Jackets, in brown, green, heather mixtures or plain Oxford; V-neck, two pockets.
Special 6.00

CARMOOR LONDON
Regimental Silk Scarfs
Representing thirty-five different regiments
Made of fine repp silk, imported expressly for Franklin Simon & Co.
Special 1.00

Silk Grenadine Scarfs
In rich practical colorings
Made in London for Franklin Simon & Co. of fine Charvet silk with grenadine stripes in plain and self colors.
Special 1.50

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue
Men's Clothing Shop
8 West 38th St.—Store Floor
Separate Shop, a step from Fifth Avenue

FOR TO-DAY

Men's Cutaway Coat and Vest
For Men and Young Men—34 to 44 Chest
Exact Duplicate of Custom Tailor Model
One button model, made of Oxford or black Vicuna, expertly tailored and finished, braid bound, silk lined throughout including back of vest; new low cut vest.
30.00

Men's Spring Suits
For Men and Young Men—33 to 46 Chest
Hand-tailored Ready-to-wear
New two, three or four button models equal to the best custom tailor's product; of Herringbones, Overplaids combined with stripes, Oxford Vicuna, Tweed or Blue Serge.
22.00

Men's Spring Top-Coats
For Men and Young Men—32 to 46 Chest
CARMOOR LONDON
The fact that they are London made speaks volumes for their style and because they are made expressly for Franklin Simon & Co. assures their exclusiveness; made of fine Irish Homespun or Tweed (*shower-proof*) in gray, tan or olive, suitable for general wear.
24.00

Silk Lined Top-Coats
Semi-fitted or Conservative Models
For Men and Young Men—33 to 46 Chest
Hand tailored semi-fitted or Chesterfield models, silk lined yoke and sleeves or silk lined throughout, in Oxford or black Herringbone or Vicuna.
25.00 to 35.00

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1. Our knowledge of real estate values.

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1½ ton.....$1850
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3½ ton..... 2875
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The same price to all. Every Federal ever sold is still running. That is one of the many reasons why Federals are popular with both owner and driver. Replacement parts proportionate in price to original cost of truck.
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Gillette Safety Razor,
Complete
With 12 Blades
$2.69
Brand new, in perfect condition, but priced lower than ever before
Gem Safety Razor with 7 blades..... 69c
Gillette Blades, box of 12..... 69c
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On Sale Thursday Only
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Shall It Be Hair or No Hair

Cuticura Soap shampoos preceded by light touches of Cuticura Ointment to the scalp skin are most effective. They tend to arrest falling hair and promote a healthy scalp. Sample Each Free by Mail With 32-p. Book. Address post-card, "Cuticura, Dept. S, Boston." Sold everywhere.
It Is Up to You And Cuticura

The Original RUSSIAN Mineral Oil
USOLINE
Originated in America the Treatment of CONSTIPATION by Internal Lubrication
At Your Druggist's
USOLINE
Full Pint 50 Cents

ADVERTISEMENT.
BACARDI Makes the Perfect
COCKTAIL, RICKEY or HIGHBALL.
Try it and Be Convinced!

TRIPLE WRECK COSTS THIRTY LIVES IN OHIO

Continued from Page 1.

pilot of the engine of the second section of No. 86. A body was found astride the boiler of the engine.

Engineer Leonard of the first section found his engine and several forward cars not affected by the wreck. He uncoupled them and the cars were turned into a hospital train. Twenty-four injured were on board when the train was started for Elyria. All were taken to the Elyria Memorial Hospital, where one of the victims, Mrs. Jennie Haddad of Cleveland, died.

Sections Close Together.

Railroad men tonight pointed out that the character of the disaster was rare, although by no means unprecedented—not one collision, but two, involving three trains and two tracks. Reports generally credited were that the first and second sections of No. 86 were proceeding at a rapid rate, and at some points were only a mile or so apart.

A pall of fog from Lake Erie had settled down over Northern Ohio, and the night was of almost inky darkness. This, with the alleged failure of the towerman to do his duty under the rules, was ascribed by some of the railroad officials as the cause of the wreck. The towerman, it was said, had been without sleep most of the time since Sunday night, his wife being ill and requiring his attention when he was not on duty.

When the half-dozen investigations under way are concluded the blame undoubtedly will be fixed. A block signal set suddenly against a train speeding eastward, with another train following in the next block, lies at the bottom of the doubt that existed tonight as to the real cause of the wreck.

W. F. Schaff, District Superintendent of the New York Central Lines, said:

"The towerman can have nothing to do with the cause of this wreck. The explanation lies between the engineers and the block signal system. We tested the block signal system this morning after the wreck and found it working perfectly. After the wreck Engineer Hess and his brakeman, A. M. Gates, with Brakeman William Blakeney of the Twentieth Century Limited, walked back to the signal which Hess drove by. They all said they found the signal was red, or blocked, then."

General Manager D. C. Moon, in an official statement, said that the car in which the fire started was a "modern solid steel coach." Passengers and others who were on the scene today did not all agree as to the correctness of this statement, many of them contending that the coach was of wooden construction. Those who disputed the assertion that the coaches were all of solid steel pointed to the fact that the "death coach," as they termed it, was torn into small fragments, which burned like tinder.

Mr. Moon's statement follows:

Official Account of the Wreck.

About 3:20 this morning first No. 86, the Chicago - Pittsburgh passenger train, was stopped at the interlocking tower at Amherst, Ohio. Shortly after the train started to proceed and was moving about five to ten miles an hour second No. 86 following, being partly an express train, with the Detroit-Cleveland sleepers, collided with the first section.

The rear car of first No. 86, which contained all of the passengers who were either killed or seriously injured, was a modern solid steel coach. This car and the next car ahead, a steel underframe club car, were thrown over on the westbound track just as the Twentieth Century Limited, west bound, was approaching. The latter train, of eight cars, collided with part of the wreckage and was entirely derailed except the three rear cars.

At 3 P. M. today the investigation indicates there were twenty-six fatalities, consisting of twenty-four passengers and two employes, all of whom were in the all-steel coach except one Pullman conductor, in the club car. In addition there were fifteen coach passengers injured, who were taken to the Elyria hospital.

The railroad at the point of accident is a four-track road equipped with automatic and interlocking signals of the most modern type, and examination and test made immediately following the accident showed that the signals were all working properly.

Investigation as to the responsibility involves several employes, some of whom were injured and have not yet been interviewed, and no statement can be made as to responsibility until complete investigation has been made, which will be as soon as the condition of the employes will permit and the facts are known.

Crowd of 5,000 at Wreck.

The news of the disaster flashed to Elyria, Lorain, and Cleveland, brought thousands of persons to the spot. Some helped in the work of rescue, but most did not. Fully 5,000 persons stood around the ruins all day watching wrecking crews clear the track of the wreckage.

A man picked up a dollar bill under a halted wheel of the Twentieth Century Limited. Five cases of Spring millinery were spilled out of a baggage car and ripped open. A box of men's ties met a similar fate. Spectators swooped down upon the booty, and carried the Spring hats and necktles away. The Elyria police tried to prevent souvenir hunters from retarding the work of rescue or preying upon helpless victims.

Many of the crews of the three trains escaped unhurt. C. C. Robison of Toledo, engineer of the Twentieth Century Limited, crawled uninjured from his engine after it had plunged through the wreckage of the other trains 400 feet along the roadbed. His fireman, Walter Mann of Toledo, and the conductor, M. V. Burk of Buffalo, also were unhurt.

Many of the passengers on the Twentieth Century Limited remained to help in the rescue work. Among them were Mary Pickford and Ella Hall, motion-picture actresses. Another was B. E. Sunny of Chicago, President of the Central Division of the Bell Telephone Company.

Mentor Wreck Recalled.

The present disaster served to recall the wreck of the Twentieth Century Limited on June 21, 1904, at Mentor, Ohio, about twenty miles east of Cleveland. In that disaster nineteen persons lost their lives. The New York Central at that time was just inaugurating its fast service, shortening the time required in trips between New York and Chicago, and the Twentieth Century Limited was making its second run under the new fast-time schedule. A maniac, it was asserted by railroad officials, turned a switch that caused the Mentor wreck.

The New York Central investigation of the disaster will be directed by General Supt. A. S. Ingalls. An inquiry also has been begun by Coroner Garver of Lorain County, while State Railroad Inspectors Packard and Hefferman will investigate for the State Public Utility authorities, and Safety Experts Belknap, Ellis, and McAdam will begin an investigation for the Interstate Commerce Commission.

General Supt. Ingalls early in the afternoon was inclined to blame the towerman for the wreck.

"John Hess, engineer of the second section of No. 86, has admitted that he did not see the red signal just before he plowed into the rear of the first section," Mr. Ingalls said, "but immediately on freeing himself from his cab he walked back. The red light, he said, was set against him. In the fog and thickness of the early morning he failed to see that danger signal. It may possibly have been set after his train came into the block, but chances are against that. We have tested the signals and found them in perfect working order. In all likelihood, as present indications point, the towerman is to blame. With the signals shown O. K., the catastrophe plainly was caused by 'man failure.'

"Had the first section been allowed to proceed on its way the accident would not have occurred," Mr. Ingalls reasoned. "The chances are the towerman was dozing and unthinkingly set the signal. The first section stopped short. The rest is known."

Alfred Fritzele, Cleveland salesman for a fire extinguisher company, was in the Toledo sleeper of the first section, and escaped injury. He helped in the rescue work.

Aaron de Ray of Pittsburgh, said he was catapulted from his berth into one occupied by a woman across the aisle. He was uninjured.

A. Comensky of Pittsburgh, coming from Chicago, said he saw a woman die in the wreckage before he could extricate her. Another woman, he saw, was badly injured.

According to Fritzele and de Ray, the first section stopped and was just picking up speed again when the first crash came. Two minutes later, they said, the second occurred.

LIMITED'S PASSENGERS TELL OF THE WRECK

Some Were Stunned, But All Turned Out to Assist Those Who Were Injured.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 29.—"Twentieth Century Limited wreck survivors" were conspicuous around Chicago hotels tonight, and while none of the score or more who registered at various hostelries was seriously injured, a number were badly shaken up or bruised, several being obliged to take to their beds and summon medical attention, principally for nervous shock.

At the Blackstone were George de B. Keim, Seward Ehrich, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Meyer, maid, and valet, all of New York, and H. S. Kimball of St. Louis. At the La Salle were Charles Allen Reed, C. F. Junod, and H. L. Brittain of New York, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fowler and son of Fremont, Neb. At the Congress were V. H. Woodhouse, New York. At the Auditorium, John Hoofhine, New York.

"It was an experience I never will forget," said Mr. Keim, who is Vice President of Chandler & Co., bankers of New York and Philadelphia. "I had a compartment in the observation car, which was the last of the nine cars on the Twentieth Century Limited. I was awakened by a crash and, having my head violently jammed against the back wall of the berth. For a minute I lay stunned; then I leaped out on the back platform, where I learned what had happened.

"Not much was to be seen on account of the dense fog, but the groans of the dying and injured were terrible. A half-clad bleeding man stumbled into me and I took off my overcoat and wrapped it around him. Everybody on the Twentieth Century worked heroically, carrying mattresses out of the cars on which to lay the injured. No one on our train was badly hurt, because it was made up of steel cars.

"There was no panic. Every one—even the women—labored untiringly to assist the injured and dying."

"When I recovered from the shock of being thrown in a heap at one end of my berth," said Seward Ehrich, head of the Ehrich Art Galleries, New York, "I raised the curtain of my window and found the pane covered with water. For a moment I believed we had tumbled into a river and thought it was all over. My car was next to the last and remained on the track. I dressed as best I could, and my first task when I reached the outside was to help pull a beheaded man out of the wreck. Considering the tools at hand to work with, the work of rescuing the living in the wreck was wonderful."

Charles Allen Reed, dry goods jobber, New York, was stunned when the crash came. "My head struck the back wall of my berth with such force," he said, "that for fifteen minutes I lay as one paralyzed and could not move. I began to grow cold, and finally rolled out of my berth and dressed. My car was at an angle of 30 degrees at the side of the track. People in berths on the opposite side were hurled out, some of them landing in lower berths on the side I was on. A number of persons on the other train were severely cut by flying glass, but beyond that there were few who were injured."

Eugene Meyer, retired banker of New York, was uninjured, but his wife was thrown out of her berth and slightly bruised.

V. H. Woodhouse of Woodhouse & Stoll, silk manufacturers, 641 Fourth Avenue, New York, had both wrists sprained and was badly shaken up.

"I was asleep when we hit," said Mr. Woodhouse. "I came to lying on the floor of the sleeper, having tumbled from an upper berth. I was stifled beneath a pile of mattresses, covers, and bags."

Mrs. Robert S. Hotz, wife of a wealthy Chicagoan, who recently has taken a course in war nursing at a hospital, was one of those who directed first-aid work. She sent for anaesthetics, ordered the tearing up of sheets for bandages, and even ripped up her own underskirt to stanch the flow of blood from wounds of victims. B. E. Sunny, President of the Chicago Telephone Company, was in the middle of the first sleeping car behind the locomotive of the limited.

"Everybody dressed in a hurry," Mr. Sunny said, "and ran out to see what was the matter. The locomotive of our train lay on its side. Two baggage cars also had toppled over. The buffet car and the sleeping car in which I rode had left the track and listed at a dangerous angle. All around were piles of wreckage from which wounded and dead were taken as fast as possible."

Miss Julia Faurot of Riverside, Cal., was one of a party of Wellesley College girls aboard the Twentieth Century Limited.

OFFICIALS BLAME ENGINEER.

Say Amherst Wreck Was Caused by Disregad of Signals.

None of the New York Central officials here would attempt last night to fix the exact personal responsibility for the Amherst accident, except to say that it was due to running past danger signals by the engineer of the second section of the Cleveland-Pittsburgh express. But, officials said, there was no way by which any signal could have been operated to give warning to the westbound Twentieth Century flier, on another track and going in the opposite direction. One official version of the wreck said:

"Reports indicate that the engineer of the first section of No. 86 received a caution signal. He proceeded under caution to the home signal and stopped his train. A flagman started back immediately, but before he reached the proper distance, the second section of No. 86 came along with the engine working steam. It appears that the engineer of the second section disregarded signals."

Officials said the blame for the disaster was involved with the problem of the personal equation. This statement was given out at the executive offices at the Grand Central Terminal:

"This unfortunate accident occurred on a railroad equipped with the most improved and best-known safety devices. Investigation will disclose the exact cause of this collision, but one fact is certain, and that is that the physical condition of the road, including the block signal system, roadbed, and equipment, was of the highest standard that human ingenuity has devised. All of the safety appliances that can ever be invented and applied, however, will not efface the human element from the accident problem.

"During twelve years the Interstate Commerce Commission investigated through its own agents 1,570 train accidents, of which 1,120, or 71 per cent. were found to have been due to the fault of a member of the train crew, a dispatcher, operator, or some other employe, while 15 per cent. were due to bad weather or other outside cause, and only 14 per cent. were due to defective track or equipment. In fact, statistics of accidents as to causes in practically all industries, as well as in transportation, indicate that from 80 to 90 per cent. of the accidents are due to some failure of the 'human element.'

"For several years the New York Central has been foremost among the railroads of the country in a specialized effort to prevent accidents, and, recognizing the importance of the human factor in this work, the old established policy of this road of utilizing every reasonable and practical safety appliance and mechanical safeguard has been augmented by a systematic and persistent campaign of education to increase the thoughtfulness and efficiency of its personnel.

"A corps of practical men are employed in the road's Safety Bureau, who devote their entire time to the study of accident causes and to the safety education of the employes. In every conceivable way the vast army of employes are educated, examined, and impressed with the necessity of care and thoughtfulness at all times. Special cars manned by expert lecturers and equipped with motion picture apparatus are continually traveling over the road for the purpose of inculcating safety principles into the minds of the men.

"This railroad was the first to use motion pictures to educate its employes in safety, and films have been produced by this company at great expense for the purpose of pointing out by vivid and impressive object lessons the unhappy results of thoughtlessness. The employes themselves are encouraged to co-operate with the management in suggesting effective steps for increasing the safety of both the employe and the traveling public.

"The full co-operation of every individual employe on the road is necessary to prevent accidents, and it has been for the purpose of securing this co-operation and strengthening the human element that these scientific and advanced methods have been pursued. The majority of the employes have given their utmost support to this movement.

"This work has been productive of gratifying results in decreases in accidents to all classes of persons on this railroad in the past two years. Passengers on the trains of this road have been practically immune from death or serious injury. Until the unfortunate accident of this morning there has not been a passenger killed in a train accident on the New York Central Railroad between New York and Chicago since July, 1913, nearly three years.

"On its road east of Buffalo, which is the most congested part of the system so far as traffic is concerned, there has not been a passenger killed in a train accident since January, 1911, more than five years, in spite of the fact that during that period over 236,000,000 passengers have been carried, a number equal to nearly two and a half times the entire population of the country."

List of the Known Dead and Injured In Triple Wreck on New York Central

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 29.—The following list of dead in the Amherst disaster, twenty-six in number, is furnished by railroad officials:

THE DEAD:

AISH, B. E., transfer mail man, New York Central, Olmsted Falls, Ohio.
BINNOE, MALCINCA, Indiana Harbor, Ind.
BROMLEY, BRUCE, Hillsville, Penn.
DREYMMER, JENNIE, Cleveland, Ohio.
FRUICHTMAN, D., Toronto.
HELTAI, ARPAD, theatrical manager, New York.
LEROY, EDWARD, St. Louis, Mo.
NELSON, CHARLES, Chicago.
OBDAH, RAISIN, Indianapolis, Ind.
OJINCI, GYORGI, Indianapolis, Ind.
RISEY, J.
THOMAS, R., Philadelphia, Penn.
WALYI, the Rev. GUSTAF, Pastor First Evangelical Church, Detroit.
WEAZER, FRED, Detroit.
UNIDENTIFIED MAN, Colored Pullman Porter, probably H. White.
EIGHT OTHER UNIDENTIFIED MEN AND THREE UNIDENTIFIED WOMEN.

THE INJURED.

The injured in the Memorial Hospital at Elyria include:

ANDREWS, J. P., Danville, Ill., hand and arm bruised.
BELL, C. D., Owosso, Mich., ankle sprained.
BISHOP, FRANK, Chicago, fireman on one of the wrecked trains, injuries serious.
BOLTZ, W. H., West Haven, Conn., knee and back injured.
BRADLEY, W. C., Pittsburgh, cut by glass.
CROSS, MILTON O., Detroit, body bruised.
DON, S. H., Haverhill, Mass., left leg broken.
GERAGHTY, F. C., Cleveland, bruised.
GREGG, CHARLES, Imperial, Penn., leg hurt.
GRIFFIN, L. S., Elkhart, Ind., bruised and shaken.
GROMATE, H., 733 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, badly bruised.
HEMEN, H. D., East Cleveland, cut by glass and bruised.
HOLLOWAY, WILLIS E., Chicago, cut and bruised.
JASPER, JACOB, Detroit, cut about body.
KAUKIE, L., Midland, Penn., body bruised and badly shaken up.
KAVANAUGH, B. F., New Haven, Conn., foot bruised.
KELLER, ALBERT, Chicago, body bruised.
KOSNOTH, JOHN, Homestead, Penn., leg broken.
LAWRENCE, ADOLPH, Gary, Ind., cut by glass.
LESKOVITZ, LOUIS, Cleveland, foot and arm bruised.
MAHONEY, WILBUR, Toledo, head cut by glass.
MANNS, W. A., Toledo, fireman on Train 86, face burned, right elbow hurt, back sprained.
McCORMICK, S. J., Cleveland, cut by glass.
OLDJE, OSMAN, Cleveland, internally injured.
PATTERSON, Mrs. L., Youngstown, legs bruised.
PEABODY, D. D., New Orleans, neck sprained.
POREA, ALFRED, Detroit, body bruised.
PRYMMER, GEORGE S., Cleveland, body bruised.
TURNER, R. C., Elyria, fireman on second section of No. 86, arm broken and lip cut.
WESSELI, G. A., Chicago, cut about body.
WINER, W. A., Chicago, ankle sprained.
WRIGHT, ROBERT, Imperial, Penn., head and back hurt.

NEW YORKERS IN THE WRECK.

One of Them, Arpad Haltai, Killed —F. X. Gallagher Safe.

Several New Yorkers were in the New York Central (Lake Shore) wreck at Amherst, Ohio, and one was killed—Arpad Heltai, manager of a Hungarian theatrical troupe and an actor himself. He lived at 2,022 Lexington Avenue.

Felix Orman of 37 Madison Avenue, industrial editor of The Outlook Magazine and well known in advertising circles, was among those who were uninjured, as was George W. Hipple, merchandising counsel of the Mitchel Motor Company of New York, whose home is in New Rochelle. Mr. Orman wired The Outlook that he was safe, and Mrs. Hipple received similar word from her husband. Other New Yorkers in the wreck were W. G. Fickel, whose name is not recorded in the directories, and G. H. Sylvester.

Francis X. Gallagher, a traveling salesman for the Boston firm of Hanson & Jenks, whose home is with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James P. Gallagher at 40 Hart Street, Brooklyn, sent his baggage on the Chicago-Pittsburgh flier but himself went to Buffalo on an earlier train. Soon after he arrived in Buffalo he read his name in the list of dead in the evening newspapers. He immediately wired his relatives here that he was safe and that the name on his baggage probably had caused the mistake.

TORONTO, March 29.—Miss Dora Rosenberg, listed in early accounts among the killed in the wreck at Amherst, Ohio, is alive and at her home here. She said that a friend, David Fruchtman of this city, who also was reported among the dead, had taken her address on a slip of paper just before he left Monday for Cleveland. This incident, she thought, accounted for the reporting of her name among the fatalities.

GALLIPOLIS, Ohio, March 29.—Relatives of J. H. Hearn of this city, reported killed today in the wreck at Amherst, Ohio, tonight received a telegram signed by Mr. Hearn at Mount Clemens, Mich., saying that the finding of his card among the belongings of one of the wreck victims probably accounted for the appearance of his name in the early death list.

Nine Injured in Kansas Wreck.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 29.—Nine persons were injured today when Union Pacific passenger trains Nos. 187 and 190 collided headon at Menoken, Kan., near here. Both locomotives were demolished. All the injured will recover.

PRESS AIDS PREPAREDNESS.

$1,000,000 of Advertising Space to be Used by Government Free.

More than $1,000,000 worth of advertising space in newspapers and magazines has been voluntarily contributed for the cause of national preparedness through the solicitation of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, according to a statement made last night by Calvin W. Rice, Secretary of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, who spoke at a social gathering of the New York division of that society held in the Machinery Club, 50 Church Street.

Spencer Miller of the Naval Consulting Board explained how the offer of $1,000,000 advertising came to be made.

"The advertising men recently had a meeting at Washington," he said. "At that time they sent a delegation to the White House, and offered to aid President Wilson in promoting, through the advertising columns of newspapers and magazines, his policy of preparedness.

"The Naval Consulting Board, to which the matter was referred, decided that they would be very glad to avail themselves of the services of this organization. I understand that publishers of many of the leading newspapers, magazines, farm papers, and trade publications throughout the country have offered space free. The five great engineering societies of the country are co-operating in this campaign, and each of them has appointed a delegate from each State.

"The advertising will encourage industries to enter into friendly relations with the Government, so that if war breaks out at any time, the Government will be able to obtain munitions and other necessary supplies with as little delay as possible.

"All the men who have offered to co-operate with the Naval Consulting Board, have volunteered their services. We have found no lack of enthusiasm in procuring men who were eager to do their utmost to place the nation in a position of adequate defense."

THE MANHATTAN STORAGE & WAREHOUSE Co
Storage for Household Goods
TRUSTEES
ADRIAN ISELIN C. O'D. ISELIN R. FULTON CUTTING
T. L. WELLS ERNEST ISELIN
Lexington Ave. and 42d Street Seventh Ave. and 52d Street
Murray Hill 4593 —Telephone— Circle 1702

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street
ON SALE TODAY
800 Men's New Soft Hats at $1.75
Full of character and individuality
¶ Nicely felted hats for Spring wear, in about eight new models and twelve colors.
¶ Called "selected seconds" by the manufacturer, who specializes in hats of the better kind.
¶ The colors are: Brown, green, grey, pearl, Oxford, brown mixtures, Oxford mixtures, steel, slate, Piccadilly, tan; and in black.
¶ Each of these hats backed by the usual Saks guarantee. Main Floor.

Hotel Blend COFFEE 28¢ LB
THAT YOU'VE ENJOYED AT LEADING HOTELS — FROM WHOLESALER TO YOU DIRECT.
BEAN GROUND OR PULVERIZED
FRESH OFF THE ROASTER
Delightfully delicious coffee, such as you've enjoyed so many times a leading hotels, may now be had in your own home. We are accepting orders from private families and boarding houses at the wholesale price—the same price we charge the hotels. We also give full instructions of the hotels' methods of making coffee and a FILTER BAG FREE with 5-pound orders or over. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.
Estab. 76 Years
As Low as 5 lbs. 28c lb.
25 lbs., 27c. lb.—50 lbs. 26c lb.
Estab. 76 Years
Delivered free in Greater New York and within 300 miles C. O. D. or remittance with order.
GILLIES COFFEE CO.,
233-237 Washington Street, New York.
Phone Cortlandt 3471. Bet. Park Pl. and Barclay St.

Stern Brothers
42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue
Are showing in the Dressmaking Salon original models of the latest Paris Fashions in
Tailored Suits, Afternoon Gowns and Evening Frocks
Conveying the smartest ideas in materials, trimmings and colorings, shown at later Paris openings.
Exact Copies or Adaptations
to meet individual requirements will be made-to-order at reasonable prices, employing only materials and trimmings favored by the foremost Parisian couturiers.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.
Importers
THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA
The highest expression of Fashionable Outer Dress is now portrayed in the splendid displays assembled in the Gidding Salons
Gowns Wraps Suits
Coats Blouses Millinery

A NEW BOOK SHOP
And an Unusual one, will be opened by
Lord & Taylor and Doubleday, Page & Company
at 38th Street and Fifth Avenue
on Monday, April 3rd.

the soup of the epicure

"Merely heat before serving"
Franco-American Soups are the completed and finished handiwork of the French culinary artist. They are perfected in every detail. They are to be served upon your table without the slightest modification.
"Merely heat before serving"—these are the only directions for preparing Franco-American Soups! They ask nothing of the home kitchen. They relieve your cook of all trouble and you of all "nervousness" as to the soup course.
The supreme Quality and "French deliciousness" of these soups have given them exclusive preference in homes of culture and discrimination.
But second only to Franco-American Quality is Franco-American Convenience—the ease and comfort of having in your pantry such a large variety of delicious soups ready at a moment's notice to "delight, to please and satisfy."
May we suggest an order to your grocer?
Merely heat before serving
Thirty-five cents the quart Twenty selections
At the better stores

Franco-American Soups
after the recipes of A. Biardot OF PARIS
formerly superintendent of the palace of H.M. King George of Greece.
"Let us give you a taste of our quality"
THE FRANCO-AMERICAN FOOD CO.

ITALIANS RECAPTURE GORIZIA HEIGHTS

Win Desperate Forty-Hour Battle by Repeated Charges on Austrian Line.

ALSO TAKE 302 PRISONERS

Artillery Is Active in Upper Isonzo Zone, Despite the Rain and Fog.

ROME, March 29.—Italian infantry has ejected the Austrians from positions on the heights northwest of Gorizia, which were lost to the Austrians on Sunday, the War Office announced today. The bulletin reads:

In the region of the upper But River there was moderate artillery firing by the enemy against positions we recaptured. A column of the enemy which was ascending through Valentina Valley toward Val Piccolo was repulsed by our effective gunfire.

Heavy rains and fog interfered with artillery work again yesterday in the upper Isonzo zone, but we demolished enemy posts at Mrzlivrh and made a direct hit on a trench mortar. Our grenadiers destroyed an intrenchment of the enemy in the Seagora section, compelling the defenders to flee.

A desperate fight on the heights northwest of Gorizia, which lasted about forty hours, ended successfully for us. After intense concentrated gunfire against our intrenchments at Grafenberg, which already had been damaged by storms, the enemy opened an attack with a very important force on Sunday evening. Our troops offered obstinate resistance and held back the masses of the enemy which were operating against our flanks. In the centre, after furious hand-to-hand fighting, one of our battalions retired about 400 yards, taking with it about thirty prisoners.

A very lively interchange of gunfire continued throughout the succeeding day. Our infantry began a counter-attack in the evening, and by means of repeated charges, which were supported admirably by the artillery, retook by storm the positions previously lost. We captured 302 prisoners, including 11 officers; two machine guns, a large number of rifles, and much ammunition and war material of all descriptions.

The fourth enemy aeroplane brought down by our rifle fire landed yesterday near Vittorio. Both the occupants were captured.

A later bulletin, issued this evening, says:

In the Vermiglio Valley the effective fire of our artillery dispersed enemy troops employed on defense works. Along the railway lines and roads in the Lagarina Valley and the Sugana Valley continuous movements of troop trains are being hindered wherever possible by our gunners.

On the Valpana summit, between Calamento Valley and the Campello Valley, our detachments attacked and dispersed enemy working parties.

Hostile artillery displayed great activity yesterday against the positions captured by us at Selletta, Friekofel, and del Cavillo Pass, but we replied successfully, putting to flight small enemy detachments which were beginning an attack.

On the Isonzo front the artillery activity is intense. On the Carso we repulsed enemy attacks attempted in connection with the action which developed on the Gorizia Heights, reference to which was made in an earlier communication.

Between Vermigliano and Monfalcone our infantry successfully counter attacked, capturing some dozens of prisoners.

BERLIN, March 28, (via Tuckerton.)—The Austrian War Office report received here today contained the following reference to the operations on the Italian front:

Fighting is going on near the Gorizia bridgehead. In the Doberdo sector the artillery is active on both sides. Italian attacks on the north slope of San Michele and near San Martino were repulsed easily. East of Selz the engagement is still in progress. In the Ploecken sector all attacks of the enemy were beaten back. Before the portion of the Carinthian front held by the Eighth Chausseurs Battalion more than 500 dead Italians were observed.

Austro-Hungarian airmen dropped bombs on railroads in Venetia, owing to the fact that heavy traffic was observed.

DISPATCH RIDER RETURNS.

Kirton Was Wounded 28 Times by German Machine Guns.

Private Robert Kirton of the British Army, who has been serving in Western France as a dispatch rider since last April, arrived yesterday on the Anchor liner Tuscania wearing a steel jacket to replace the seven ribs he had lost through being hit by bullets on Aug. 4, 1915. He was awarded the distinguished service medal, and was accompanied by his bride, a young Englishwoman, to whom he had been engaged for some years.

He lived in Pittsburgh thirteen years, and for seven years was a member of the National Guard of Pennsylvania until he left on April 4, 1915, to join the British Army. At that time Kirton had a good position in the automobile business. On Aug. 14 he was carrying dispatches, when he mistook the road and rode into the German lines on a motor cycle. After managing to burn his dispatches Kirton got in the line of machine-gun fire, and when he was found by the French troops and taken to a field hospital the surgeon extracted twenty-eight small bullets from his body.

Previous to Aug. 14 Kirton was wounded carrying dispatches past a point known as "Suicide Corner," so called because so many men had been killed there.

The British Government gave Kirton $80 to pay his passage to Pittsburgh, and passengers on the Tuscania presented to him a purse of $45 on Monday night at the concert in the second cabin.

TAKES MAN OFF STEAMER.

French Cruiser's Officers Seize Passenger Bound for Porto Rico.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SAN JUAN, March 29.—The Brazilian Consul here today reported that the Lloyd Brazileiro steamer Rio Janeiro, due in New York tomorrow, was stopped by the French cruiser Descartes last Saturday, 100 miles off Porto Rico, and that a passenger giving the name of A. Gibson, bound from Para to San Juan, was removed after refusing to surrender his papers to a French officer of the cruiser.

Gibson had posed as an Englishman, but it is believed the British Consul at Para had asked for his arrest.

LOOT ITALIAN CHURCH.

Thieves Take Valuable Pictures from St. Peter's at Perugia.

PARIS, Thursday, March 30.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Perugia, Italy, says thieves entered the sacristy of St. Peter's Basilica last night and stole nine pictures of great value.

An investigation of the theft is being made.

J. D. Archbold Leaves Porto Rico.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, March 29.—John D. Archbold, who has been here several weeks for his health, sailed today for New York.

TURKS AGAIN DEFEATED.

Russian Success in the Black Sea Coast Region Continues.

PETROGRAD, March 29.—The following bulletin was issued by the War Office tonight:

In the Caucasus, on the coast sector, our detachments, which had occupied the heights of the left bank of the River Oghen Dere, sustained during Monday night a series of desperate enemy counterattacks. All of them were repulsed and the Turks, having suffered terrible losses, beat a retreat, leaving behind prisoners and a gun.

We also took prisoners in the direction of Erzengan.

Rumanian Trade Mission to Turkey.

BERLIN, March 29, (by Wireless to Tuckerton, N. J.)—"A dispatch from Budapest," says the Overseas News Agency, "announces that delegates of the Rumanian Government, Special Commercial Attachés Radueanu and Copescu, have gone to Constantinople for the purpose of fostering commercial relations between Rumania and Turkey. They will discuss necessary measures to this end."

CONDEMN REBEL SOCIALISTS

Reichstag Majority Members Say They Encourage Allied Hopes.

BERLIN, March 29, (by wireless to Tuckerton.) — The Overseas News Agency today gave out a statement embracing an account of the meeting of the Socialist Party Committee on March 27, at which the conduct of dissenting members of the party in the Reichstag was condemned.

"A manifesto to the Socialist Party was issued by the committee," says the statement, "declaring that Herr Haase, (leader of the dissenting members,) and his followers took the action they did without giving the slightest notice to the committee of their intention. The manifesto further states:

The Entente Governments, which up to this time have declined all overtures for peace negotiations, place their hope on a war of long duration. They hope not only for economic difficulties, but for internal dissensions in Germany. The Socialist Party in France and the Labor Party in England snare this hope and are supporting the policies of their respective Governments.

The German Socialist Party for more than a year has been endeavoring to secure a termination of the present sanguinary horrors. They have done all in their power to reestablish international communication with the Socialist Parties and bring on a simultaneous coordinated movement in all the belligerent countries for peace. All their efforts, however, have failed.

CRAZY MAN IN COMMONS.

Officer Drops from Gallery to Floor of the House.

LONDON, March 29.—Members of the House of Commons received a shock this afternoon when an army officer who was sitting in the strangers' gallery jumped over the railing into the distinguished strangers' gallery and thence, climbing over the outer railing, hung suspended for a moment over the floor of the House. He dropped thence to the House floor without apparently receiving any injury, although the drop was from a considerable height. His incoherent remarks proved that he was not responsible for his act and he was quietly led out of the chamber.

The object of the officer apparently was to call attention to the supply of helmets for the army, for he cried out as he dropped to the floor:

"I ask you to protect the heads of British soldiers against shrapnel fire."

SWEDEN FOR PREPAREDNESS

Parliament Passes Army Bill for Increasing Forces.

STOCKHOLM, March 29, via London, Thursday, March 30.—The Swedish Parliament today passed the Army bill, appropriating 104,000,000 kronen, which is to be devoted chiefly to increasing the movable artillery and developing the flying corps.

GRAVES IN WALES'S CHARGE.

Prince Heads the Committee to Care for Those of Allied Soldiers.

LONDON, Thursday, March 30.—The Government has appointed the Prince of Wales Chairman of the National Committee to make permanent provision for the care of the graves of British soldiers in France and Belgium.

Nelidoff Czar's Envoy to Belgium.

PETROGRAD, Thursday, March 30, (via London.)—M. Nelidoff, Russian Minister to the Vatican, has been appointed Minister to Belgium.

RINTELEN WANTS TO TESTIFY HERE

German Spy, Held in England, Says He'll Bare Neutrality Plots if He Gets the Chance.

DISAGREE ON VON DER GOLTZ

Government Contradicts Scotland Yard on Understanding to Return Him.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Franz von Rintelen, the alleged German conspirator, held in England as a prisoner of war, has sent word to officials here that he can give testimony of value in prosecuting neutrality cases, and is willing to do so if permitted to come to the United States in custody, as was Horst von der Goltz, who arrived in New York yesterday. Rintelen's offer will be considered, but it is generally understood that the British authorities probably will not be willing to let him cross to this country.

There is some speculation here as to how the Scotland Yard men who brought von der Goltz to New York will regain custody of the prisoner after his testimony in connection with neutrality cases is finished. The British officers told New York authorities they were giving up von der Goltz under an agreement that he would be returned to their keeping later. Officials of the State and Justice Departments and of the Immigration Bureau said today they had heard of no such agreement, and at the Justice Department doubt was expressed whether an understanding of that kind legally could be made.

The arrival of von der Goltz and the possibility that von Rintelen might be brought to the United States led to a rumor today that more sensational developments were expected in connection with neutrality prosecutions. Officials concerned in enforcement of the neutrality laws said, however, there was no ground for such reports.

CONFER WITH VON DER GOLTZ.

Federal Officials to Investigate Alleged Spy's Story.

Horst von der Goltz, who was brought here from England on the liner Finland by Detective Sergeant Brust of Scotland Yard, had conferences yesterday with United States District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall and his chief assistant, Roger B. Wood. Neither official would discuss their conversations, but it is known they will have further conferences with von der Goltz in the near future.

All that the German is telling the Federal authorities is being carefully investigated, and if his statements fit in with other information in the hands of the District Attorney's office, it is probable that quick action will follow.

Von der Goltz, who went to England under the protection of a passport made out in the name of Bridgman W. Taylor, asserts he was the trusted agent of Captain Franz von Papen, recalled German military attaché, and he is here after serving a period of imprisonment in England, on his undertaking to give the Federal authorities all the information in his power as a return for avoiding execution in England as a spy.

It is expected much of von der Goltz's information will deal with German attempts to stir up trouble in Canada. Agents of the Department of Justice, under Captain William M. Offley, have been investigating two attempts to blow up the Welland Canal. Von der Goltz has admitted planning the first attempt.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 29.—Carl A. Leuderitz, German Consul here, today declared false the statement made in New York by Horst von der Goltz that the Consul obtained for him a false passport from Secretary of State Bryan. Mr. Leuderitz said that the statement was absurd, that he could not obtain a passport, that he remembered nothing of a Bridgeman W. Taylor, and that he had no part in getting von der Goltz out of America on a passport or in any other way.

URGES MERCHANT MARINE.

Congressman Alexander Cites Example of France to Prove Assertions

Speaking at the luncheon of the American Manufacturers' Association in the Biltmore yesterday on "The Merchant Marine," Representative Joshua W. Alexander, Chairman of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, said:

"Before the war there was no sentiment in favor of a merchant marine. Now we haven't the facilities for moving our vast exports since Great Britain has commandeered every available ship. We are missing the chance of our lives if we do not commence at once to build ships. If we do not have legislation in the present Congress, I shall deem it nothing less than a national calamity. I can safely say that President Wilson has given this question more attention than any other President since the civil war."

Representative Alexander, who is the author of the bill to establish a Federal Shipping Board, explained the features of the measure, which, he believed, would re-establish our prestige on the seas.

"France, despite the war," he said, "has appropriated 100,000,000 francs to enable her citizens to purchase ships. We must follow her example."

Mr. Alexander defended the La Follette Seamen's act, for the enactment of which he fought in the House. Despite the fact that the United States Chamber of Commerce, in a recent referendum, advised the repeal of several sections of the act, Mr. Alexander insisted that it was an excellent piece of legislation.

COLUMBUS PORTRAIT, $10.

Work of Parmigiano in De Mendonca Sale—110 Pictures, $5,291.

One hundred and ten of a collection of more than 300 pictures belonging to Senhor Salvador de Mendonca, formerly Brazilian Minister at Washington, and various other people and estates, were sold at the American Art Galleries last night, bringing returns of $5,291. The work of a Belgian artist, Georges Crocgaert, No. 87 in the catalogue, contemporary, brought the highest price of the evening, going to M. H. Wilson for $510. The picture showed an elaborate salon in a palace, with Prices of the Church in robes of red and purple disputing over the contexts of books they are consulting.

One of the low prices of the evening was given for a picture from the collection of Senhor de Mendonca, No. 40, a portrait of Columbus, which sold for $10. This was a curious old picture, attributed to Parmigiano, an Italian artist of the early sixteenth century. It was a canvas, 14½ by 11 inches, mounted on silk with brass headed pins. On the back was a pencilled note:

"This portrait of Columbus was painted by Parmigiano and purchased by my uncle, Robert Percy Smith, in Naples, 1844, at a sale of pictures belonging to the Countess Guiccioli, and fell to me in the division of the estate at his death.

"(Signed) HARRY PERCY VEAGIE, Nov. 26, 1896."

Following are the pictures bringing more than $100: "Portrait of a Young Lady," by Alfred Seifert, N. 6, bought by Seaman, agent, for $115; "A Jolly Confab," by Professor Grutzner, No. 11, to D. George Dery for $200; "Landscape and Cattle," by William Hart, No. 17, to Seaman, agent, for $160; "Housatonic Valley," by John Bunyan Bristol, No. 44, to M. C. Migel for $155; "Forest and Hills," by John Frederick Kensett, No. 46, to Bernet, agent, for $240, and a companion picture, "Lake Erie," by the same artist, No. 47, to the same buyer, also for $240.

Kruseman van Elten's "Evening," No. 58, went to Bernet for $155; "Harvest Days," by a French contemporary, César Pattein, No. 92, went to Joseph Gottschalk for $125; G. H. Ainsley paid $100 for "A Sensational Picture," by Francois Biard, No. 97, and to M. C. Migel went a "Landscape," by E. Loyal Field, No. 100, for $170. "Venice," by Lucian Powell, No. 105, went to Jerome Kern for $115.

The sale will be continued this evening at the American Art Galleries.

GEN. SIR SAM HUGHES MAY QUIT THE CABINET

War Contracts Given to American Companies Are the Basis of Charges at Ottawa.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, March 29.—Something in the nature of a political crisis has been reached at Ottawa, and General Sir Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, may have to resign. A demand, supported by many members of the Conservative Party, has been made of the Premier that he dismiss the General, and Sir Robert Borden, who was to have gone to New York tonight to be present at the banquet of the Law Association, has felt it necessary to cancel his engagement.

This situation developed today as the result of statements made in Congress last night by G. W. Kyte, Liberal member for Richmond, N. S. His allegations, which were backed by documentary evidence, were, in brief, as follows:

On May 25, 1915, the American Ammunition Company incorporated with an authorized capital of $1,000,000, but with only a subscribed capital of $1,000. The company was authorized to manufacture shells, cartridges, fuses, &c. E. B. Cadwell became its President. On June 9 the International Arms and Fuse Company was incorporated in New York with an authorized capital of $1,500,000, but with a subscribed capital of only $3,000. It also was authorized to manufacture munitions of war.

On June 10 E. B. Cadwell, B. F. Yoakum of New York, and E. W. Bassick of Bridgeport, all connected with the companies mentioned, signed a formal agreement by which they apportioned among themselves as commission $1,000,000 of money they were to get from the Canadian Shell Committee for a contract for 2,500,000 fuses promised to them by Sir Alexander Bertram, Chairman of the Shell Committee. Nine days later they got contracts for $22,000,000 worth of fuses.

The day the contracts were awarded the two companies the Shell Committee advanced them $2,166,000. Within four months they received an additional advance of $1,083,300.

B. F. Yoakum, it is said, later associated himself in partnership with Colonel John Wesley Allison of Morrisburg, Ontario, and Eugene Lignanti, leader of the orchestra in a Montreal hotel. Other contracts were made with the Shell Committee, and Lignanti was to receive $266,000 and Allison and Yoakum $1,600,000 to divide between them. The two American companies agreed to speedy deliveries of fuses, but, in spite of the $3,000,000 advanced them for nearly a year, of the 5,000,000 fuses contracted for only 445,000 had been delivered up to March 14.

Colonel Allison has been closely associated with General Hughes, who has repeatedly indorsed him in terms of extravagant approval. The Prime Minister has cabled the General, who is in England, for explanations. General Hughes has also been friendly with Lignanti.

DEFENDS ALBANY COURSE.

Whitman Tells State Manufacturers of Administration's Work.

SYRACUSE, March 29.—In a speech delivered tonight before the Associated Manufacturers and Merchants of New York State, Governor Whitman reviewed and defended the acts of his Administration. His speech touched on nearly all the activities of the State.

"I went into the office of Governor with few illusions," he said. "My experience in public life for fourteen years had taught me that, while the people themselves may be indifferent to the administration of public affairs, forces of selfish greed are ever on the job, threatening independence and good faith.

"I found two men doing the work of one, a headless, footless financial system, departmental pull and haul, and a disposition to regard the money of taxpayers as a species of manna mysteriously dropped from heaven."

Mr. Whitman then discussed the financial system as he found it and outlined the methods by which he sought to better it.

"For years," he said, "the State has labored under a financial system that would have driven any private business into bankruptcy long ago."

Mr. Whitman said that it had been his duty to reorganize the Public Service Commission in the First District from top to bottom. He mentioned the appointments he had made, and continued: "However much these appointments may have displeased some, I am convinced that their activities will please the taxpayer."

Convicted of Inciting Murder.

For daring a man to commit murder William Donohue of 1,848 Second Avenue, known to the police as a pickpocket, was convicted of manslaughter in the first degree by a jury before Justice Shearn in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday. Donohue, on Oct. 23 last, inspired the murder of Michael Iaquinto, a bootblack, against whom he had a grudge. The man who actually wielded the revolver, on Donohue's dare, was John Behnstedt, an ex-Deputy Sheriff, who was arrested immediately after the shooting and has since pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree.

PHILIP MORRIS

PLAIN END "The LITTLE BROWN BOX" CORK TIP

HIGHEST GRADE TURKISH CIGARETTES

IF once or twice you make a point of noticing the large numbers displayed on the route-signs of buses which carry you to your destination, you will soon come to recognize the right bus even when it is two blocks away. To enable you to see at a glance which bus to take—that is the object of those fine big legible figures on the front of the

Fifth Avenue Bus

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

CLOTHES FOR MEN

Smartly Styled—Perfectly Tailored

Most men buy their clothes for style and quality—not for cheapness.

That is why we have always insisted upon smartness of design and worthiness of material in our men's clothes—rather than mere lowness of price.

This does not mean that Lord & Taylor Clothes are high.

On the contrary—you will find no more economical prices in all New York. Every dollar you invest in them will bring you satisfaction at a surprisingly big rate of interest.

In terms of currency—our clothes begin at $18.50.

There are wonderful assortments at $25 and $30. If you are a man who is just shopping around for a Spring Suit—we advise that you begin your investigations among these lots.

But—whether you pay $18.50 or $25 or $30—you will find Lord & Taylor style in every garment. And Lord & Taylor's Guarantee of satisfaction, besides.

Come in today—and see for yourself what this style is. It is impossible for us to describe it in cold type.

Come in, too—just to see the new materials. Exquisitely blended colors in striped effects; richly original mixtures in plaids and checks; solid flannel shades in blues, greens and browns—and the more conservative silk striped worsteds.

You will find variety enough to please you—whatever your tastes.

And we will guarantee to fit you—as YOU wish; not we. And you can always have your money back, if the suit doesn't please.

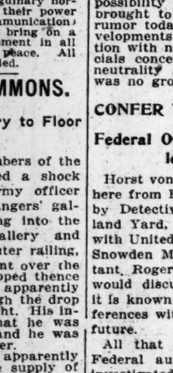
Dress Suits—$30 and Upward.
Cutaway Frock Suits—$30 Up.

Fourth Floor.

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co.

34th Street—New York

America's Foremost Specialists



Direct Particular Attention to

The New "Domino" Boot

Exclusive *Oppenheim, Collins & Co.* Model

In combinations and self colors; white tops with black, brown and patent leather vamps and collars; white fittings; cut extra high; hand turned soles, Louis XV. heels; also self colors, in all white calfskin, gray suede, and ivory, champagne and gray kidskin.

Special 8.50

Men of Means

$19.50

PAYING "big" prices for clothes is not good business as a general proposition. You might be surprised to know that there are men of very considerable wealth in New York who find all they want in the way of style, fit, wearability and common sense in GIMBEL

Business Suits

at the price quoted above. These clothes are recommended to the serious notice of men who watch the "buying end" of business with an eagle eye, for these were bought that way—bought with a *"Three-Store Buying Power"* that often makes Nineteen Fifty look like Twenty-five.

Others from $18.50 to $50

Gimbels

Broadway and 33d Street

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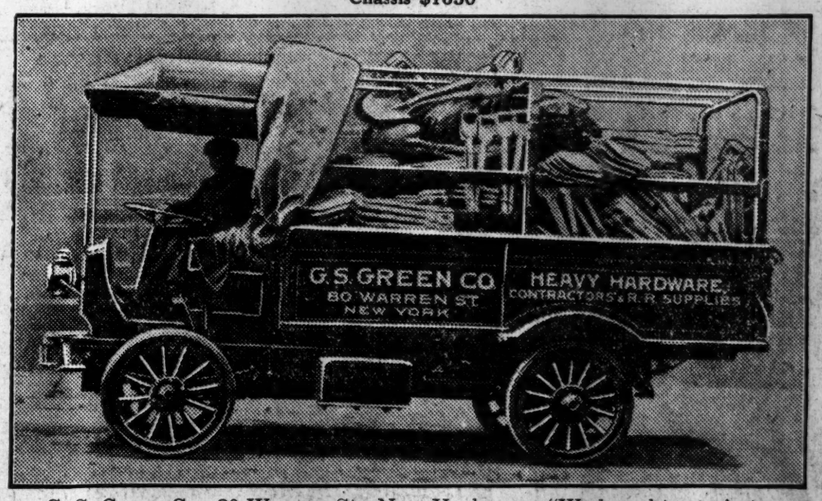

G. S. Green Co., 80 Warren St., New York, say: "We bought our Autocar in June, 1915, and its results were so entirely satisfactory we have just ordered another. No delivery task seems too great for the car to accomplish—it covers long distances quickly, loaded to capacity, and we can always depend upon it."

More than 3,000 other concerns in all lines of business indorse the Autocar. Call on the Autocar Sales Company, 553-557 W. 23d St., New York City. Telephone Chelsea 6060, a Factory Branch of the Autocar Company, Ardmore, Pa., or write for illustrated catalog.

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Do not wait, Mr. Builder, for material prices to drop. It may be a long time before they return to normal levels. You can keep your organizations profitably employed by operating in the Jackson Heights apartment section, where land values are lowest.
Send for Dual Subway Map of New York City.
THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION
Bridge Plaza, L. I. City, N. Y.

BREAK AWAY FROM YUAN.

Two More Districts in Kwangtung Join the Revolutionists.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—Two more districts in Kwangtung Province have oined thej revolution against Yuan Shi Kai, two military stations have been occupied by revolutionists, and a third military station, all in Kwangtung Province, has declared its independence of Yuan Shi Kai, according to a cablegram received today by the Chinese Republic Association.

WASHINGTON, March 29. — Should President Yuan Shi Kai and the rebel Chinese Governors who have demanded his immediate retirement fail to come to terms, officials here believe the result would be a long and destructive civil war in China. It is known that Yuan has provided himself with a formidable army which would probably be loyal to him so long as he was willing to draw upon his large sources of revenue for their pay.

So far neither the State Department nor the Chinese legation has received any official advices concerning the events in Peking since Yuan's mandate renouncing the throne. Press reports from Shanghai that Tang Shao Yi, the First Premier of the republic, had urged the President to relinquish his office to Vice President Li Yuen Heng, have been read with interest, however, and some officials think Yuan will be inclined to heed advice from such a source.

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An Effective Laxative
Purely Vegetable
Constipation,
Indigestion, Biliousness, etc.
OR at Night
until relieved
Chocolate-Coated or Plain

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Don't Suffer from Sore Throat
A little pleasant tasting Benzomint will rid you of the sorest sore throat in a hurry, without the usual disagreeable gargling, spraying or nauseating swabbing of the throat. It also gives prompt relief in severe cases of tonsilitis.
Benzomint is great for children. They dislike gargling and you can never be sure they have done it properly. But you can always be sure that a teaspoonful of Benzomint when swallowed is doing its work. Besides it contains no deleterious or harmful ingredients.
Benzomint is the valued prescription of a well-known doctor. He has used it for twenty years and is using it every day in a big practice, with wonderful results.
Ask for BENZOMINT at Riker-Hegeman Stores and other good druggists.

Resinol shaving stick soothes tender faces where ordinary shaving soaps only irritate.

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50 Regents counts in a single examination by a boy of 15; 37 Regents counts in one examination by a boy of 16; these are some of the results of the January examinations by students who have taken our 3 months' course in concentration.
The course may be taken by adults individually or in classes.
The Clark School for Concentration
259 W. 75th St. Tel. 744 Col.

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Unappaqua Mt. Institute, Valhalla, N. Y. School for Girls, 6 to 18 years. Catalog.

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FOR SIX-YEAR TERM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Representative Bailey, an Ardent Bryan Man, Proposes a Constitutional Amendment.

DENIES CHIEF'S INFLUENCE

Says the Ex-Secretary Will Not Raise the One-Term Issue Against Mr. Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—A resolution to amend the Constitution so as to provide a single Presidential term of six years was offered in the House today by Representative Warren Worth Bailey of Pennsylvania, a close personal and political friend of William Jennings Bryan.

Mr. Bailey said that his resolution was introduced without consultation with the former Secretary of State.

"It is not to be construed," he said, "as aimed at President Wilson. The renomination of Mr. Wilson is assured, and, as a member of the Resolutions Committee at Baltimore, I am able to say that the single-term plank was never intended to apply to the candidate nominated at Baltimore. I have known all along that Mr. Bryan did not intend to inject the one-term issue into the approaching campaign."

When he was asked to amplify this statement, Representative Bailey said:

"I think I may safely say that it is not the intention, and it never has been the intention of Mr. Bryan to raise the one-term issue against President Woodrow Wilson. I know this because of what occurred in the Resolutions Committee at Baltimore and also because of private conversations I have had with Mr. Bryan.

"The fact is that the Baltimore platform's one-term plank referred to the principle of the one-term instead of the length of service of the Democratic standard bearer named at that convention. In the Resolutions Committee there was discussion of a plan to bind the candidate of that particular convention not to serve more than one term. This plan was rejected at the instance of Mr. Bryan himself. It was pointed out by Mr. Bryan that there had been no consideration of the length of a single term.

"Mr. Bryan took the view that one term should be longer than four years; that it was impossible for a President fully to work out his policies within so limited a time. There was discussion of a term of seven and six years. It was realized that this question would have to be adjusted later, and for that reason Mr. Bryan did not insist upon—in fact he objected to—any proposal that would bind the particular candidate of the Baltimore Convention not to seek re-election after a four-year term.

"When the one-term plank was written into the Baltimore platform it was not known who would be the nominee of the Democratic Convention. Speaker Champ Clark was at that time leading the balloting, and it was impossible to tell what would come of the deadlock.

"All this talk that Mr. Bryan construes the one-term plank as applying to President Woodrow Wilson is foolish. Mr. Bryan is not a man of the 'ward politician' type, and I know that he has never intended to oppose the President's renomination because of a plank not intended to apply to Mr. Wilson.

"I have not discussed the introduction of my resolution with Mr. Bryan. I intended to offer such a resolution in the Sixty-third Congress, but withheld it because it probably would have been considered as legislation directed particularly at the present incumbent of the White House. It is now impossible to get a constitutional amendment ratified before the approaching conventions and election, and no one can claim that this resolution is directed at the President."

Mr. Bailey's resolution is practically identical with that adopted by the Senate shortly before President Wilson was inaugurated. This resolution went to the House Committee on the Judiciary, but was never reported. Subsequently it developed that a letter from President Wilson to Representative A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania was responsible for the side-tracking of the resolution in the House Committee.

As THE NEW YORK TIMES asserted recently, the former Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, Judge Henry D. Clayton, has a letter written by Mr. Bryan in 1913, in which Mr. Bryan said that the Baltimore platform's one-term plank was not intended to apply to the nominee of the Baltimore Convention. Mr. Bailey's statement today confirms the understanding of Democratic members of the House concerning the attitude of Mr. Bryan.

When reports became current that the ex-Secretary would oppose the renomination of the President at St. Louis, Administration supporters planned to publish the letter to Judge Clayton if Mr. Bryan raised the one-term issue against Mr. Wilson. Mr. Bailey said today, however, that such apprehension was groundless.

"If Mr. Bryan were to oppose the President," he said, "it would be on an issue more fundamental than the one-term plank, which applied only to the principle of the length of the President's term and not to the candidate of the Baltimore Convention."

The Bailey resolution went to the House Judiciary Committee, which yesterday voted to postpone indefinitely the consideration of "all resolutions proposing amendments to the Constitution," in order to sidetrack the woman suffrage and national prohibition proposals.

Mr. Bailey contends that his resolution, having been offered today, does not come within the prohibition of the action taken by the Committee yesterday.

PASS BURNETT BILL TODAY.

House Leaders Predict a Large Majority on Immigration Measure.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—House leaders said tonight the Burnett Immigration bill with its literacy test and Oriental exclusion features would pass by an overwhelming majority when it came to a vote tomorrow. Opponents of the measure conceded defeat, but said they hoped to obtain adoption of some important amendments. The House will meet earlier than usual so that a vote may be reached by night.

Representative Sabath announced tonight that he would try to have eliminated the amendment of Representative Humphrey, adopted yesterday, under which restrictions by any foreign country on immigration from the United States would become reciprocally effective upon immigration from that country into the United States.

He said the provision, adopted on the plea that it was necessary to guard the Northwestern States against an influx of undesirables from British Columbia, would have far-reaching and undesirable effects on immigration from other countries.

FLIES TO ALTITUDE RECORD.

Lieut. Saufley at Pensacola in Hydroaeroplane Soars 16,072 Feet.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—A dispatch to the Navy Department from Pensacola, Fla., says Lieutenant Richard C. Saufley, U. S. N., in a height flight, made an altitude of 16,072 feet, a new record for hydroaeroplanes.

KILLED BY SUBWAY CAVE-IN.

Blasting Dislodges Earth Near Opera House—Two Are Hurt.

One workman was killed and two others injured yesterday evening in a slide in the excavations for the new Broadway subway at Broadway and Fortieth Street, near the Metropolitan Opera House. The slide followed a dislodgment of rock and earth by a blast, but engineers in charge of the construction said no damage had been done to the planning over Broadway, or to the foundations of the Metropolitan, which go down much deeper than the twenty-five-foot subway cut.

Shortly after 6 o'clock a blast was let off in the forward end of the construction work, under Broadway, just south of Fortieth Street. After the blast was fired about twenty laborers under Foreman Charles Foley began removing the dislodged earth and rock, and were in the act of filling a bucket 100 feet or so south of the point where the blast was let off when Foley heard the rock and dirt beginning to crack over their heads. He warned the men, and, dropping their tools, they fled for safety. All but three got away. Leo Dwyer, who lived at Ninth Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street, was caught and pinned down under the fall of a considerable quantity of dirt, which came down in the wake of a large rock that rolled down among the workmen, and was completely buried. Donald Wilson of 317 West Thirty-ninth Street and Michael Lervicke of 205 East Third Street were buried up to the waist. They were soon released by their comrades, who set to work as soon as the dirt had stopped falling, but it took half an hour's work to get Dwyer out.

He had internal injuries, besides a fractured right thigh and left arm, and died shortly after his arrival at New York Hospital. Wilson, whose left arm is broken and who has many bruises, is still at the hospital undergoing treatment. Lervicke was treated for bruises and went home.

The opera crowds had not yet begun to gather for the last performance of "Das Rheingold," and the accident attracted comparatively little attention.

HUNTING BOOK BRINGS $775.

$8,927.50 Realized for Day at Sale of Huntington Works.

The sale of duplicates and selections from the library of Henry E. Huntington realized $8,927.50 at the Anderson Galleries yesterday.

"Ideas Accidental and Incidental to Hunting and Other Sports," first edition, with forty-two colored plates, by Henry Alken, went to W. E. Bailey for $775. A large part of this issue was destroyed by fire, which accounts for its rarity. Only one other copy has been sold by auction in this country.

George L. Smith paid $375 for the "Life of a Sportsman," by C. J. Apperley, London, 1842, with thirty-six handsomely colored plates, by Henry Alken. These plates are considered by connoisseurs to be the finest work that Alken executed. Mr. Smith also paid $525 for the "Annals of Sporting and Fancy Gazette," a magazine entirely appropriated to "Sporting Subjects and Fancy Pursuits." There are fourteen numbers, London, 1822-28, with a series of colored and plain plates, by Alken, Cruikshank and others.

"The Humorist; a Collection of Entertaining Tales, Anecdotes, Repartees, Witty Sayings," &c., London, 1820, with forty colored etchings by George Cruikshank, was knocked down to Mr. Smith for $280.

A collected set of first editions of the "Novels and Other Works", of George Eliot was obtained by Mr. Smith for $270. A set of Charles Lever's "Novels," all first editions, except "Jack Hinton" and "A Day's Ride," went to the same bidder for $510.

Dr. A. W. S. Rosenbach of Philadelphia gave $450 for "Jorrock's Jaunts and Jollities," by Robert S. Surtees, London, 1843, with fifteen finely colored full-page plates, by Henry Alken.

Present Demands to Railways Today

The formality of presenting the demands of the 400,000 service employes of the railways of the nation for an eight-hour day, with pay for time and a half for overtime, will take place today. Local Chairmen of the unions will call at the general offices of each of the roads and leave copies of the demands, accompanied with the request that the railroads reply on or before April 29, 1916. The delegates of the trainmen will meet the officials of the New York Central at the Grand Central Terminal between 10 and 11 o'clock this morning.

DISCORD IS STARTED AMONG REPUBLICANS

Conservatives and Progressives of Congressional Committee Have a Lively Struggle.

CHAIRMAN SHORN OF POWER

Executive Functions Are Vested in Seventeen Members Through Plan of Leader Mann.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—While Republican leaders have been looking hopefully for a reunited party before the campaign begins, a lively struggle has started in the Republican Congressional Committee, threatening the dissolution of that body, or at least failure of the progressive and conservative members to work together.

The fight began with the effort of the conservatives to oust Representative Woods of Iowa, a progressive Republican, from the chairmanship, in favor of Representative McKinley of Illinois, a conservative. Failing in that the conservatives permitted the re-election of Mr. Woods, but took most of his powers away from him and gave them to an executive committee, of which McKinley is made Chairman.

These developments took place today at one of the stormiest meetings the committee ever has had. Mr. McKinley had refused to run for the Chairmanship of the committee, so that the re-election of Mr. Woods came about without protest. Trouble followed almost at once, however, when Mr. Mann of Illinois, Republican leader in the House, presented a resolution creating the Executive Committee and defining its powers so as to leave Mr. Woods little to do.

Mr. Dyer of Missouri and Mr. Crampton of Michigan at once threatened to issue statements exposing the proceedings of the committee and to resign. This would have been something like what happened at the Republican National Convention in 1912. But Mr. Crampton said he wished to confer with his colleagues from Michigan before taking a final step.

One of the reasons offered by conservative members of the committee for their course is that Mr. Woods has not been successful in raising campaign funds, while Mr. McKinley, who is wealthy, either has raised money or has contributed it. Under the new division of labor on the committee Mr. McKinley will largely direct the financing of the coming Republican Congressional campaign.

The Executive Committee created today consists of seventeen members, of whom only three are of the progressive wing of the party—Mr. Woods of Michigan, Mr. Esch of Wisconsin, and Mr. Fess of Ohio. The other fourteen include such conservatives as Mr. Mondell of Wyoming, Mr. Campbell of Kansas, and Mr. Kahn of California. The progressive members of the Congressional Committee said that the Executive Committee should have been appointed by Chairman Woods.

The only point scored by the progressives at today's meeting was in obtaining the adoption of an amendment to the resolution under which the full committee will be called to meet once a month.

MAINE INDORSES WILSON.

Democrats Commend His Administration, and Demand Re-election.

BANGOR, Me., March 29.—The administration of President Wilson and his foreign policies were commended in the platform adopted at the Democratic State Convention here today. "We indorse his leadership and demand his re-election," the platform stated, "because he is the safest, the wisest, the most humane and the most clear-headed statesman now on the stage of the world."

There was prolonged applause when United States Senator Johnson, as Temporary Chairman, defended the foreign policy of the Administration.

Three delegates to the national convention at St. Louis were elected from each of the four Congressional districts. The list included Senator Johnson, Governor Curtis and Congressman McGillicuddy.

Senator Johnson in his address to the convention made the following references to Mexico and the submarine question:

"The President inherited from a former Administration a most difficult situation in Mexico. The President waited for some one of the contending factions to establish itself in control of the country, with power to protect lives and property, not only of its citizens, but of the foreigners within its territory.

"But now, when a leader of a band of marauders has invaded our soil and murdered our citizens, an occasion has arisen which justifies in the eyes of all the sending of an armed force into Mexico to arrest and punish the perpetrators of this crime.

"The great storm which has burst upon Europe has brought new weapons of warfare on sea and land and the most serious and perplexing questions of international law. The President has accomplished without the shedding of a drop of American blood all that we could have hoped to have accomplished by war with either Germany or Austria."

HUGHES IN BAY STATE POLL.

Jurist Has Long Lead Among Republicans of Legislature.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 29.—A poll of Republican members of the Legislature, made by The Transcript, shows that Charles E. Hughes is the favorite for the Presidential nomination. Of the 199 members 140 were canvassed. The vote was as follows: Hughes, 70; Roosevelt, 23; McCall, 9; Weeks, 6; Lodge, 3; Root, 1; Cummins, 1; undecided, 22; total, 140.

Some members, who were not prepared to make a definite reply, were in favor of Hughes, Roosevelt, or "any man who can defeat Wilson." The decline in "favorite son" sentiment was a feature of the poll.

Sherman Quits Race in Montana.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Senator Sherman of Illinois today telegraphed the Secretary of State of Montana, directing the removal of his name from the Republican primary ballot for President.

STRICKEN IN SUBWAY TRAIN.

Treasurer of Bush Terminal Co. Dies of Heart Disease in Station.

Herbert Boughton, Treasurer of the Bush Terminal Company, was stricken with heart disease late Tuesday evening in an uptown subway train and was taken off at Fulton Street. He was dead before an ambulance arrived.

Mr. Boughton was identified by his sister, Miss Alice Boughton, and the body was removed to his home at 308 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Boughton is survived by a widow and two daughters.

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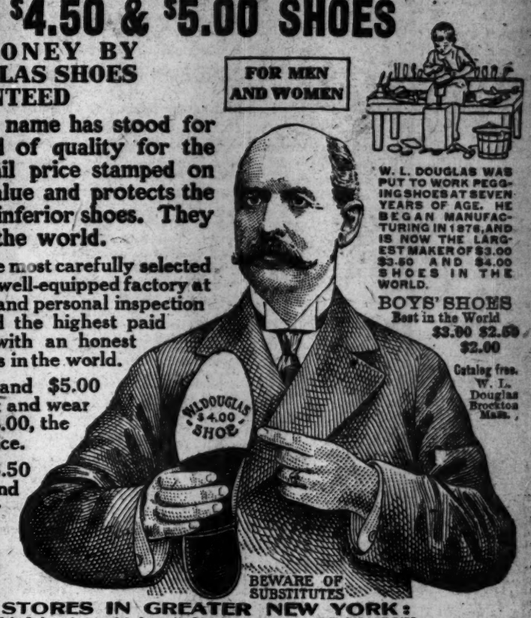
YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY WEARING W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES
VALUE GUARANTEED
FOR MEN AND WOMEN
For 33 years W. L. Douglas name has stood for shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price. His name and the retail price stamped on the bottom guarantees full value and protects the wearer against high prices for inferior shoes. They are the best known shoes in the world.
W. L. Douglas shoes are made of the most carefully selected leathers, after the latest models, in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., under the direction and personal inspection of a most perfect organization and the highest paid skilled shoemakers; all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes in the world.
W. L. DOUGLAS $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00 SHOES are just as good for style, fit and wear as other makes costing $6.00 to $8.00, the only perceptible difference is the price.
W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 and $3.50 SHOES hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than other makes for the price.
None genuine unless W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom.

W. L. DOUGLAS WAS PUT TO WORK PEGGING SHOES AT SEVEN YEARS OF AGE. HE BEGAN MANUFACTURING IN 1876, AND IS NOW THE LARGEST MAKER OF $3.00 $3.50 AND $4.00 SHOES IN THE WORLD.
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$3.00 $2.50 $2.00
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1495 Broadway (Times Sq.)
*984 Third Avenue.
*1452 Third Avenue.
*2202 Third Av., cor. 120th St.
*2779 Third Av., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
347 Eighth Avenue.
*250 West 125th Street.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Ave.
*UNION HILL—276 Bergenline Ave.
*NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
*PATERSON—192 Market Street.
*TRENTON—101 E. State St., cor. Broad
BROOKLYN
421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
*478 Fifth Avenue, cor. 11th Street.
*859 Manhattan Avenue.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.
Stores marked with a * carry complete lines of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $4.00 shoes for women.

TODAY'S MID-WEEK PICTORIAL

German Infantry Charge.

A Russian Dragoon.

Two Out of Fifty of the Engravings in This Week's

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All News Stands All News Stands

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A Battlefield Dotted With Dead Soldiers
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FAIR ALL SIDES NEUTRAL IMPARTIAL

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From flour to finished loaf, it is made without the touch of human hands. Each process of mixing, moulding, dividing and shaping the loaves is done by wonderful machines. An automatic system of conveyors carries the bread from the huge ovens to the wrapping department, where marvelous machines wrap it—again untouched by human hands.
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Your visit will make you proud of these pure food institutions of Greater New York, which are unrivalled for cleanliness anywhere in the world. Our Bronx Bakery is located at Southern Boulevard and East 143rd St., Brooklyn Bakery at 802 Pacific St. near Vanderbilt Ave. and Newark Bakery at 4th Ave. and 14th St., Newark, near Ampere Station.

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WANTS 8 BIG SHIPS IN 1916 PROGRAM

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt Says It Would Have Great Effect Internationally.

THIS OPINION IS PERSONAL

Tells House Committee of Secret Naval Funds and Programs of Germany and Japan.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Appropriation by Congress for eight new capital ships this year, double the number proposed in the Administration's five-year navy program, was recommended by Assistant Secretary Roosevelt today in concluding his testimony before the House Naval Committee. Secretary Daniels will appear tomorrow as the last witness to be heard before the committee begins drafting its bill. Mr. Roosevelt explained that the recommendation for eight ships immediately represented his personal views and not those of the department.

"I believe the Government and private yards could take care of eight capital ships this year," he said. "I personally think it would mean a great step, for the moral effect upon the country, and also our international relations."

Questioned about Japan's navy, Mr. Roosevelt said both Japan and Germany were reported to have secret building funds and programs. Representative Farr of Pennsylvania asked how much stronger the American navy was than the Japanese.

"That depends on the scene of operations," replied the witness. "If the fleets were kept apart we are about three to two. If the operations were in Japanese waters we are about equal.

"Japan probably would be superior in extreme western waters. If they attempted to come over here the conditions would be reversed."

Emphasizing need for battle cruisers, the Assistant Secretary said dreadnoughts had won the principal victory in Europe without firing a shot. By keeping the foe's fleet off the seas Mr. Roosevelt said the British dreadnoughts had attained the aim for which they were built.

He expressed belief that there was a possibility of the United States being involved in war even after a European peace, and declared that the nation was "richer and weaker than ever in history," with great potential resources, but unprepared to withstand an immediate martial shock.

Mr. Roosevelt said the department has official knowledge that England had increased her naval tonnage 1,000,000 tons since the war began. He said, however, that England would hesitate long before sending her fleet against Germany's fortified base at Heligoland. "If," he added, "the German navy were to meet the English navy alone on the high seas it would be destroyed undoubtedly."

Development of specialists in engineering, aviation, and other lines in the navy was urged by the Secretary. He opposed securing specialists from scientific schools, stating that Annapolis academy training for all naval officers was essential. He also went on record against exclusive Government manufacture of war munitions.

"I believe in Government manufacture to a certain extent," he said. "But I don't think the Government should manufacture everything it needs to the exclusion of all private manufacturers at the present time. We may come to it some time," he added.

Establishment of a new and invulnerable naval base on Culebra Island, near Porto Rico, rather than at Guantanamo, Cuba, was said by Mr. Roosevelt to be needed.

"Our scouting line should extend from Newfoundland to Bermuda and the Windward Islands," he said, explaining sentiment for a base on Culebra. He stated it would take several guns and 5,000 men to guard such a base.

"We believe the enemy would probably make an initial attack in the West Indies. We are vulnerable down there to a quick attack; more so than along the Atlantic Coast. If an enemy came over here they would have to have some base. There are only three locations for bases, Canada or Newfoundland, Bermuda, or an island in the West Indies."

Discussing the naval militia, he said, farm boys were more easily trained for naval purposes than men with merchant ship experience, and, therefore, he considered militiamen more valuable than civilian seamen.

Regarding submarines the witness admitted the 1,200-ton fleet vessel was purely an experiment. Recommendations of Admiral Grant, commander of the submarine flotilla, for the 800-ton type, he added, represented the general opinion of officers of the service, but not that of the department.

ARREST STRIKE AGITATORS.

Men Who Approached Trolley Employes Arraigned in Jersey.

Four men who went from this city to Jersey City to incite a strike among the motormen and conductors were arrested yesterday at the Summit Avenue Hudson & Manhattan tube station and arraigned in the First Criminal Court on charges of disorderly conduct. Captain Larkins of the West Montgomery Street Station testified that they refused to give an account of their actions. They were found guilty, but sentence was suspended.

Quiet prevailed in the so-called trolley strike in Newark and Orange yesterday. The cars ran on schedule time in both places. In Newark the union organizers said that trolleymen were swelling the union ranks every day, and railway company officials asserted that none of the men had quit thus far, and that only twenty or thirty had joined the union.

The lines running between Orange and Newark were not affected as was anticipated by the strike yesterday. The Roseville car barns in East Orange were expected to become a seat of trouble, and were guarded, but Police Chief O'Neill and his detail had nothing to do.

Officials of the Hudson County Plasterers' Union of the building trades were told yesterday that the Master Builders' Association had decided not to grant the demand of the plasterers calling for three coats of plaster on the walls of every house "worked."

The Master Builders in a recent conference agreed to advance wages 6 per cent., and also decided that when seven plasterers are at work on a job one of their number must be made foreman.

W. M. Walsh, agent of the Building Trades Council, said that the union men in Hudson County wanted the buildings to be satisfactory to investors, and that they would insist on three coats of plaster. More than 10,000 plasterers and workers threaten to strike in the Hudson County building trades if the demand for three coats of plaster is not acceded to.

STORM IN ENGLAND KILLS 11

Floods in the Thames Valley Are Approaching the Record Height.

LONDON, March 29.—Eleven deaths so far have been reported as the result of the great storm which swept the British Isles Monday and Tuesday. Although the storm has subsided, railway, telegraphic and telephonic communication is still demoralized throughout the United Kingdom, much damage having been done to trucks and wires, while roadways on all sides are blocked by fallen poles and trees.

Of the deaths caused, nine were in Wales and were due to exposure, the victims being caught in the hills when the storm broke.

Several coasting vessels were driven ashore, but so far no loss of life from them has been reported. Five sailing vessels in Bristol Channel have been missing since the blizzard began.

Floods are reported from many quarters, and the level of the Thames has reached a point within three inches of that attained in February, 1915, when the greatest flood height for thirty years was recorded.

BULLDOG ATTACKS BABY.

Doctor Fears It May Be Necessary to Amputate Infant's Leg.

A large black bulldog attacked James Cortez, 10 months old, in the arms of his sister, Anna, 10 years old, of 162 West Twenty-eighth Street last night in the hallway at 156 West Twenty-eighth Street. The girl was carrying her brother into another house to visit friends. The dog rushed down the stairs as they entered the main hallway and leaped at the baby, fastening its teeth in the child's left leg. Anna fought with the dog with her bare hands, but the animal clung to the baby's leg and tore with its paws at the girl.

Patrolmen Delaney and Schmidt of the West Thirtieth Street Police Station heard the screams of the children and hurried to the house. Considerable beating with their nightsticks was required before the dog released his hold. Dr. Christopher of New York Hospital sewed fifteen stitches in the baby's leg, and at the insistence of his mother left the little one at home. He requested that the child be brought to the hospital today, and said the leg might have to be amputated.

The police say the dog is owned by Thomas Mardo, a tenant of 156 West Twenty-eighth Street. The Department of Health was notified and physicians will examine the dog today to determine whether or not it is rabid.

NO LEGACY FOR NURSE-WIFE

Aged Oysterman Left Nothing to Woman He Wed on His Sick Bed.

Mrs. Lulu Carleton Houseman, the nurse who married last February Captain Jacob I. Houseman, the retired oyster planter, against the wishes of his family, is not mentioned in his will, which was filed yesterday with Surrogate Tiernan at Richmond, S. I. It was dated Sept. 23, 1915, and as the nurse was one of the witnesses it is believed she is debarred from contesting it. Captain Houseman left about $200,000, and was 78 years old.

Under the will Mary Smith, the Captain's housekeeper, is to receive $250, provided she was in his employ at the time of his death. All the rest of the estate is to be divided equally among his daughter, Mrs. Minnie Jones, her children, and the son of J. Houseman, Jr., the Captain's son. The last share is to be held in trust until the beneficiary reaches 50, when he is to have the principal.

Actress Gets $7 a Week Alimony.

Louis Goldfarb, 26 years old, of 611 West 177th Street, a motion picture theatre manager, was ordered to pay $7 a week to his wife, Mildred Goldfarb, an actress, of 736 West 181st Street, by Magistrate Harris in the Domestic Relations Court yesterday. Goldfarb was arrested on a warrant charging him with abandoning his wife. Goldfarb told Magistrate Harris that he left his wife because he lost his place as manager of a theatre at Forty-fourth Street and Eighth Avenue as a result, he testified, of frequent calls she made by telephone, asking him to return home as she was lonesome and needed companionship.

Dinner to Borden Put Off.

Because of urgent public business which requires his attention in Canada, Sir Robert Laird Borden, Premier of the Dominion, will be unable to address the Lawyers' Club of this city on April 1, or attend the dinner which was to have been given in his honor on that night. In view of Sir Robert's telegram the Lawyers' Club has indefinitely postponed both events. Sir Alexander Lacoste, retired Chief Justice of Canada, and Lady Lacoste, together with the Hon. A. W. Atwater, K. C.; Lieut. Col. C. F. Hamilton, E. H. Scammel, and Paul Lacoste, K. C., were to have accompanied the Premier.

Detail for Colonel Bridgman.

Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan has detailed Colonel Oliver Bridgman, former commanding officer of the First Cavalry, Squadron A, National Guard, to active service after about two years of retirement on the reserve list. Colonel Bridgman had served twenty-six years in the National Guard when he retired.

SENATE TAKES UP ARMY INCREASE BILL

Chamberlain Measure Will Be Kept Before the Lawmakers Until It Is Passed.

MILITIA PLANS DRAW FIRE

Federal Volunteer Force Likely to be Centre of Discussion in Upper House.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—With every indication that a vote would be pressed at the earliest possible date, the Senate today took up the Army Reorganization bill, which Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, explained at length to his attentive colleagues. When he finished his statement, at the request of Senators who wanted time to study certain comparative tables that Mr. Chamberlain asked to have printed further debate was postponed till tomorrow.

After that Mr. Chamberlain will keep the bill steadily before the Senate, and if Senators are not ready to speak on it they will be compelled to vote. This announcement from Mr. Chamberlain was indorsed by Senator Simmons of North Carolina, Chairman of the Committee on Finance, and Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, the Republican leader.

A colloquy between Mr. Chamberlain and Senator Borah of Idaho indicated that one of the major contests in the consideration of the bill would come over the relative importance to be attached to the National Guard, and to other means of supplying a second line of defense. Mr. Borah is distinctly opposed to the effort to federalize the militia, both on grounds of constitutionality and on grounds of practical results. The bill, besides elaborating the existing National Guard, authorizes the President to form a Federal volunteer force along the lines of the Continental Army advocated by Mr. Garrison when he was Secretary of War, and this provision, in Mr. Borah's opinion, should be developed as a basis for a system of widespread military training.

Sees Politics Behind Militia Plan.

This training, in Mr. Borah's opinion, should ultimately reach practically every young man in the country, through the volunteer units for some, and for others through the institution of Federal instructors in schools and colleges. A system of this sort, in his opinion, would obviate the necessity for a large standing army. In his exchange of opinions with Mr. Chamberlain Mr. Borah intimated that the chief support behind the features of the House and Senate bills relating to the National Guard was of a political nature.

The federalization of the National Guard, which must be left under officers appointed by the States, however, has been bitterly denounced by nearly every army officer testifying before the Senate committee. Mr. Garrison was willing to let the National Guard continue about as it was, with perhaps increases in pay and improvement of discipline, but he set his main reliance on building up a wholly Federal force outside it. General Wood thought the National Guard units should be given an opportunity to enter the Federal force for if they failed to respond they should be ignored thereafter. Henry L. Stimson, former Secretary of War, has emphasized the value of the Federal second line as opposed to the National Guard.

"We are trying to organize an army," said Mr. Chamberlain in opening his remarks, "that wouldn't have to delay four or five days at a little trouble on the border. But we shouldn't criticise officers and men for not getting Villa more quickly. It was the country that was unready for emergency. Our army has been historically inefficient. Even Washington had to spend hours and days writing about conditions to the Continental Congress. Our troops have ever had more spirit than skill—and at times our patriotism has blazed none too brightly.

Says Experts Approve Bill.

"The present bill has the approval of every expert who has examined it. It contains the best part of a great number of plans. While our committee was drafting this bill it had the provisions of the Hay bill before it, but that bill is not adequate to the nation's need."

Senator Chamberlain blamed Congress for faulty equipment in the army, for aeroplanes that would not fly, and machine guns that would not shoot.

"The aviation service is notoriously weak," he said. "It is not the fault of the army nor of the aviation corps, but it is the fault of a Congress that refuses to appropriate money to provide proper equipment.

"Still, in the discussion later on the floor of this Senate you will find distinguished Senators protesting against the appropriations and arguing that the people's money must not be spent for war."

FAVORS DEFENSE PLANS.

Assembly Adopts Mills Resolution, but with Eliminations.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 29.—The Assembly today adopted the Mills preparedness resolution providing that a memorial be addressed to Congress by the Legislature asking for the enactment of measures for greater national defense.

As it passed the Senate on Monday the resolution asked Congress to adhere to the plans recommended by the General Naval Board in its report of July 30 for bringing the naval strength of the United States up to second place, and advocated the army plan outlined in the bill of Senator Chamberlain providing for a standing army of 178,000 men in times of peace and 240,000 in war, with an adequate reserve.

The Assembly struck out the specific provisions of the resolution, asking merely that the navy be brought up to second place and changed the resolution to ask for an army which would "properly and adequately" defend the nation. Mr. Callahan, the minority leader, opposed the resolution on the ground that the Legislature should not attempt to tell Congress what it should do.

AURORA NEARS PORT.

Expects to Reach the New Zealand Coast on Friday.

LONDON, March 29.—The Premier of New Zealand has been notified by wireless that the auxiliary ship Aurora of the Shackleton Antarctic Expedition expects to arrive off New Zealand on Friday, according to a dispatch from Reuter's correspondent at Wellington, N. Z.

Wireless dispatches from the Aurora have told of her 500-mile drift in the Antartic ice, from which she was released on March 14. The vessel since that time, under her own steam, has been making her way to New Zealand.

GERMAN PROFESSOR OUSTED

Scotland Compels Retirement of Glasgow University Scientist.

LONDON, March 29.—Professor Ludwig Becker, a native of Germany, at the desire of Thomas McKinnon Wood, Secretary for Scotland, has withdrawn from the chair of Astronomy in the University of Glasgow and departed from Glasgow.

Considerable feeling has been aroused by Professor Becker's continued occupation of the chair and his employment as chief of the most important observatory station in western Scotland.

SEEK JEWISH BIG BROTHERS

Association Hears Address by Judge Mayer and Others.

The Jewish Big Brother Association, which, with the assistance of Louis Marshall, Mortimer L. Schiff, and other prominent men, has started an extensive campaign in the city for members, held the fourth of a series of meetings last night at the Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway. Judge Julius M. Mayer of the United States District Court, one of the speakers, asserted that the Big Brother movement opened a great opportunity to Jewish young men to keep boys out of courts and from developing into criminals.

"There is no one, probably, who understands the point of view of a boy as well as a young man," Judge Mayer said. "For this reason Jewish young men can contribute effective service in this movement. You cannot control a boy unless he feels you understand him."

Judge Mayer pointed out that the Big Brother movement was a part of the probation system in dealing with offenders. "But the Big Brother movement does more than furnish probation officers, because it aims to prevent the boy from coming into court at all. I earnestly urge every Jewish young man to assist in this work," he said.

Professor Richard Gottheil of Columbia University, one of the Directors of the Educational Alliance, told of the development of the Jewish Big Brother movement. Henry Moskowitz, Civil Service Commissioner, and Assistant District Attorney Alexander B. Kaminsky also poke. Several young men signed application slips for membership at the close of the meeting.

Indians' Right to Fish Disputed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The Supreme Court is to be asked to decide whether the Seneca Indians of New York may spear fish within the boundaries of their old domain, which was granted to Robert Morris by the Treaty of the Big Tree in 1797. The question arises out of efforts of State authorities to enforce the laws regulating the taking of fish in waters of the State. The case for the Indians will be presented for the United States, which is defending the agreements of the Big Tree Treaty, by Assistant Attorney General Warren. He takes the ground that treaties with Indians are the supreme law of the land and that the Federal Constitution nowhere takes account of the police laws of the States as opposed to treaties.

Beggar Gambled Away $60,000.

Albert Light, who said that he lived at 693 West 130th Street, was arrested yesterday by Detective Goss of the Mendicant Squad charged with begging. The detective saw Light go up to a man in an automobile and ask for money. Before Magistrate Ten Eyck in the Men's Night Court Light pleaded "guilty, with explanation." He told the Magistrate that he was a son of the late B. Light, formerly head of B. Light & Co. He had an allowance of $17 a week, he said, from his mother, and in addition had gambled away about $60,000 in the last two years. The man in the automobile whom the detective had seen him accost had been an old gambling acquaintance to whom he had lost lots of money, he said. He was sent to jail.

EARTHQUAKES IN PANAMA.

Two Shocks Rouse People on Isthmus—Tremors Follow.

PANAMA, March 29.—Two earthquake shocks occurred here today, one at 5 o'clock this morning and the other this afternoon. No damage resulted.

The earlier shock was the most severe. It lasted one minute and twenty seconds and reached the third category of intensity in the scismograph wave motions and showed a width of twenty-two millimeters. Most of the Isthmian population were awakened by the disturbance.

This is the second severe shock in the last twenty-four months, the first having taken place on May 18, 1914, and having an intensity of the sixth category.

There were numerous tremors during the day, but, like an extremely slight shock last Monday were barely noticeable.

Expect 50,000 in Defense Parade.

Plans have been matured for the citizens' preparedness parade to be held on Saturday, May 13, according to Roger W. Allen, Secretary of the Committee in charge of arrangements. Charles H. Sherrill, who led the Sound Money parade in 1896, will be the marshal, and approximately 50,000 business men are expected to be in the ranks. It will be a civilian parade, no uniforms being permitted, and no vehicles, horses or floats. The marchers will be reviewed by Mayor Mitchel and heads of the city departments, Major Gen. Leonard Wood and Navy Department officials from the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The Executive Committee's headquarters are at 120 Broadway.

To Broaden Public Service Work.

At the suggestion of Chairman Straus the Public Service Commission will hold fortnightly conferences with the heads of all departments, so that the subway construction and regulatory work may be facilitated by full discussion. These conferences are to be a regular feature of the commission's work.

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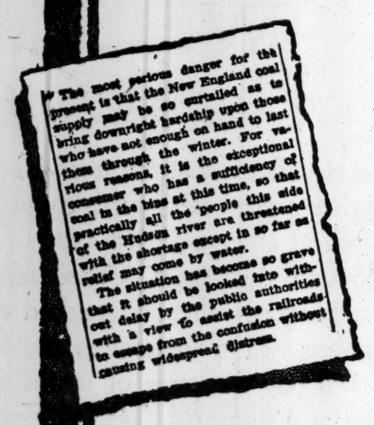
The most serious danger for the present is that the New England coal supply may be so curtailed as to bring downright hardship upon those who have not enough on hand to last them through the winter. For various reasons, it is the exceptional consumer who has a sufficiency of coal in the bins at this time, so that practically all the people this side of the Hudson river are threatened with the shortage except in so far as relief may come by water.
The situation has become so grave that it should be looked into without delay by the public authorities with a view to assist the railroads to escape from the confusion without causing widespread distress.

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—COOKS YOUR FOOD
—LIGHTS YOUR HOME
and SAVES YOUR MONEY

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SOCONY Kerosene in a New Perfection Cookstove cooks the family meals for six for about three cents a meal.

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Why pay high prices—when SOCONY Kerosene saves money and labor? No coal, wood or ashes to bother with.

But be sure you get SOCONY.

It is clean and pure, burns without smoke, odor or wick crust.

Remember the name SOCONY and look for the grocer whose store shows the SOCONY sign.

We recommend the following oil-burning devices as the best of their kind: *New Perfection* Oil Cookstoves and Water Heaters, *Perfection* Smokeless Oil Heaters, *Rayo* Lamps and Lanterns.

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The mildest tobacco for cigarettes is Turkish.

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Don't pay ten cents for anybody's cigarette until you have tried "Helmar," a fascinating, elevating, gentleman's smoke.

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OFFER BILLS TO HALT RISE IN GASOLINE

One Measure Introduced to Stop Exports and Another to Regulate Prices.

FEAR INCREASE TO 40 CENTS

Monopoly Must Be Curbed, Says Representative Steenerson—Bad Faith Charged.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Two bills proposing drastic methods to check the upward trend of the price of gasoline were introduced in the House today by Representative William Schley Howard, a Georgia Democrat, and Representative Halvor Steenerson, a Minnesota Republican. Mr. Howard's bill provides for an embargo on the exportation of petroleum products, and Mr. Steenerson would clothe the Federal Trade Commission with full authority to regulate the price of gasoline and petroleum products entering into interstate commerce.

Forty-cent gasoline by June 1 was predicted by Representative Howard, who asserted that the price now being exacted by the refiners "has not only reached the limit of endurance but amounts to a national scandal."

The Howard bill was introduced after the Georgia member had consulted with Secretary Redfield. In this connection it was learned that the Government, as well as private consumers, faces the prospect of paying 40 cents a gallon for gasoline within a few months. Representative Howard says he was informed by the Secretary of Commerce that the latter had been attempting to renew a contract between the Department of Commerce and the refiners, and negotiations had been halted by a demand for a contract at 40 cents.

Representative Steenerson says Government investigators report that the price of gasoline is due to artificial and not economic causes. There is only one way to reach the situation, he says; the competitive system has failed to bring about reasonable prices. It is incumbent that Congress should act, Mr. Steenerson believes, under the commerce clause of the Constitution.

In a statement accompanying his bill Mr. Howard virtually claims that the forthcoming report of the Federal Trade Commission on the gasoline question will show that exportations do not justify the claim that domestic prices must of necessity be high. The report, he says, will indicate that the on-hand supply of gasoline is greater than it has ever been.

The Howard bill provides for an embargo on exportation of petroleum and its products, but authorizes the President to raise the embargo "when in his judgment the price charged for such product or products to the consumer in the United States is fair, reasonable and just."

Representative Steenerson, discussing his bill, said:

"Although the Constitution gives Congress the power to regulate the whole subject of commerce we are accustomed to think that the Interstate Commerce act, which relates solely to transportation, and the Anti-Trust act, which concerns monopolies, constitute a complete exercise of the power of Congress in the premises, but such is not the case.

"Government investigators report that the high price of gasoline is due to artificial rather than economic causes, and yet the Department of Justice says it can find no sufficient evidence to warrant prosecution under the anti-trust laws. This, therefore, is an instance where the competitive system has failed to secure to the people reasonable prices of one of the prime necessities of life.

"This proposal is no more drastic than the regulation of the prices of bread by municipalities and the like. What we now do is to depend on the suppression of monopolistic combinations and the securing of competition to secure reasonable prices, but where these fail, as they have in this instance, then, it seems to me, we should try the direct regulation method. Our experience in the regulation of transportation points that way, and I believe we should try it."

Restaurant Cars Now.

On April 1 the Pennsylvania Railroad will discontinue the use of the name dining car for the reason that it is a misnomer. After that date cars now known as dining cars will be called restaurant cars. The first dining car was used on the Pennsylvania's New York-Chicago Limited in September, 1882. Before that trains had been equipped with hotel cars, which were sleeping cars with kitchens. Hotel cars were first used in November, 1878.

WAITE IN NEW STORY NAMES ANOTHER AID

Continued from Page 1.

Peck from the druggist Timmerman, in Lexington Avenue, and Potter replied that it would be necessary to pay Timmerman $1,000 to keep that fact quiet.

"I want to say here," Mr. Swann remarked, "that Timmerman has shown himself absolutely above reproach in this matter and beyond criticism. He did not receive the $1,000 mentioned by Dr. Waite and freely gave me the full particulars of his sale of arsenic to Dr. Waite, which sale he had every reason to believe was legitimate.

Kane Demands Cash.

"Dr. Waite said," Mr. Swann continued, "that on Sunday, March 19, he wrote a check on the University Branch of the Corn Exchange Bank for $9,400, payable to the order of Kane, which check he dated the following day but handed to Kane on Sunday.

"Shortly after receiving the check, Dr. Waite said, Kane returned to him and said that Potter had advised him not to bank it. Kane then demanded payment in cash, according to Dr. Waite, and the next morning, at Kane's suggestion, Dr. Waite met him in the cigar store on the south side of Fifty-ninth Street, near Ninth Avenue, and handed him $9,000 in cash. This was the $9,000 which Dr. Waite obtained through Ciniotti, the garage keeper, who cashed his check for him.

"Kane, said Dr. Waite, stepped into one of two telephone booths in the cigar store, the one nearest the door, and indicated to him that he was in a position to receive the money. Waite then stepped up to Kane, according to the story, and handed him the roll, which was not wrapped, the money being in a large roll containing $500, $100, and $50 notes.

"After Kane received the money, Dr. Waite said, he stepped up to the clerk in the cigar store, who stood in the rear of the store—which was about 15 feet deep—and said, 'I don't believe I will wait for that telephone call any longer. I am going.' And with that, said Waite, they separated, Kane taking the $9,000 and also retaining the check for $9,400 because it had been agreed that Kane should receive a total of $25,000, out of which he was to pay the druggist to keep quiet about the sale of the arsenic.

Finds Telephone Wire Tapped.

"On the afternoon of the same day, Waite said, he discovered or thought he discovered, that his telephone wire had been tapped, so he sent a letter to Potter saying: 'Don't telephone me and don't let Kane telephone me. My wire has been tapped. Don't be afraid. You'll get your check.'

"Dr. Waite said he sent this letter by a man named Crisst, Superintendent of the Colosseum, where he lived.

"After that, Dr. Waite continued, he saw Kane and asked him if he got the arsenic for the embalming fluid and Kane replied, 'Yes, I went way down on Long Island and there I got three sticks of arsenic from a gardener that I have known for years.' And, according to Waite, he said: 'Arsenic sticks? I never knew it came in sticks.' To which Kane was said to have replied, 'Yes it does. Those gardeners use it in their business.'

"Dr. Waite said he had never heard of such a thing, and that he later pulled down his books—the ones we found in his apartment—and read up on arsenic. He said he began to study the subject with reference to gardening and when I asked him whether he found that gardeners used the poison for cutworms at the roots of tender plants, he said, 'Yes, that's just what I found.' Waite then turned to his brother, who was standing near, and said, 'Don't you remember that you asked me what I was grubbing among those books for, and I wouldn't answer you?' Frank Waite replied, 'Yes, I remember distinctly that you were working over something about gardening, and I asked you what you were bothering about that for, and you refused to answer me.'

Not Kane's First Case.

"Kane told him, Dr. Waite said, that the case of Mr. Peck was not the first time he had used the scheme of saying that arsenic was in his embalming fluid; that he had used it in a case in New Jersey and had turned the case out of court, the defendant being acquitted of a charge of poisoning by arsenic. This case, he said Kane told him, was about six years ago. Kane added, according to Waite, that he had been brought into two or three other cases of the same kind, and he assured Waite that he need not fear, that he would fix it all right, so that he would suffer no harm.

"Dr. Waite made no reference today," concluded Mr. Swann, "to his evil genius from Egypt. He said his mind was very clear, and that he could remember things very distinctly. He had wanted to 'tell the whole thing,' but Mr. Deuel would not let him."

Potter, who was taken to the District Attorney's office under subpoena as soon as Mr. Swann had heard Dr. Waite, denied Waite's charge of suggesting the bribery. Discussing his connection with the case, he said that he had handled the New York end of the funeral of Mr. Peck at the solicitation of Dr. A. A. Moore, the physician who attended Mr. Peck, and that Kane had done the embalming. He met Dr. Waite for the first time at Waite's home on Sunday, March 12, when he went to prepare the body for shipment to Grand Rapids. He said that Dr. Waite told him then that he did not know whether Mr. Peck's body would be cremated or not, but that he thought it would be. Dr. Waite, he said, delayed the process of embalming by asking questions.

Says Waite Broached Bribery.

"The body was shipped to Grand Rapids," Potter said, "the next day, and on Saturday, the 18th, after Dr. Waite had returned, I went to see him about my bill for embalming which was $292. Waite paid me $80, which I had spent for transportation of the body, and promised to send me the remainder of the bill. He asked me then who had embalmed the body, and I said that Kane had. He said he wanted to see Kane, and I sent the embalmer to see him the next day, Sunday. On the following Monday I sent Kane back to collect the bill for embalming. Kane told me that Dr. Waite had asked him what was used in the embalming fluid, especially inquiring whether arsenic was used. Dr. Waite confided to Kane, the embalmer told me, that there had been an autopsy on Mr. Peck's body, and that he was looking for a way to protect himself.

"My suspicions that something was wrong were aroused on Sunday a week ago when detectives came to the undertaking establishment and asked for samples of the embalming fluid used on Mr. Peck's body. Later developments made me more suspicious, and then I received the letter which Waite sent me. I didn't know what he was talking about, as I had had no dealings with him except in relation to the embalming of the body and the collection of the bill, so I paid no attention to the letter, which I destroyed."

Potter was asked why he had not reported his suspicions to the District Attorney, and he replied that he had wanted to avoid connection with the case—that he didn't think it was his business to run to the District Attorney just because things did not seem regular. He admitted, though, that he told Waite about the visit of the detectives looking for the samples of embalming fluid, and had thus communicated his suspicions to the dentist.

"But Waite never said anything to me about doctoring the embalming fluid with arsenic, he never mentioned paying any money except for the embalming, and Kane never mentioned to me that Waite had promised or paid him any money."

No Arsenic in Fluid.

Assistant District Attorney Francis X. Mancuso, who obtained samples of Kane's embalming fluid, said yesterday that when he first went with detectives to Potter for the fluid Potter said that Kane, the only one who had the fluid, was out. After some delay Potter sent the fluid to the District Attorney's office, Mr. Mancuso took it to Grand Rapids with him, and had it analyzed there. It contained no arsenic.

Potter also admitted that he was the undertaker who handled the body of Rice in the famous Patrick case, but he denied that he had been involved in anything objectionable in that matter.

Kane embalmed Mrs. Katherine J. Adams, whom Roland B. Molineux was charged with poisoning, and that fact led to the suggestion yesterday that he had sent the mysterious telegram signed "K. Adams," which was the original warning to Percy Peck in Grand Rapids that his father had been poisoned. The suggestion was made that perhaps Kane, while embalming Peck's body, became suspicious of the manner in which Peck met his death, and sent the telegram to Percy Peck, whose name he learned when the body was shipped to the son. If he actually did demand as much as $25,000 from Dr. Waite, it was suggested, it might have been a threat to expose what he suspected, as well as a promise to testify that he used arsenic in his embalming fluid.

Kane Cash from Miss Peck.

District Attorney Swann yesterday wrote to Robert S. Hudspeth, prosecutor of Hudson County, N. J., and to the authorities of Montclair and Newark to learn whether Kane ever appeared as a witness in any case of arsenic poisoning. According to information received by the District Attorney, Kane has worked in those places.

The check which Dr. Waite said he gave Kane has never been presented for payment, and, according to report, would not have been honored if it had been presented after Waite drew his check for $9,300, because after that Dr. Waite's balance in the bank was reduced to less than $9,400. It was said yesterday that on Feb. 22 Dr. Waite received a check for $7,999.21 from Miss Catharine Peck, which he was to invest for her, and that he put all but $600 of it into the bank the day before he gave Kane the check for $9,400, and that that deposit made his balance large enough to meet such a draft.

Mr. Deuel, discussing the case of Dr. Waite, said yesterday:

"I was retained yesterday by Frank A. Waite, not to defeat the ends of justice, but to see that Dr. Waite got the benefit of any extenuating circumstances or anything else that might legitimately be in his favor. When I went into the case my first purpose was to satisfy myself concerning two questions: whether Waite had accomplices, and whether he was mentally responsible for his crimes. Waite told me that Mrs. Horton had absolutely no connection with him or the case, except that she had been his friend, and I satisfied myself that that was true. He told me of the connection of Kane and Potter.

Will Have Alienists' Aid.

"I have not yet decided the question of Waite's mental condition, but it may very well be that he has or had a mental twist that made him not responsible for what he has done. I shall have the best alienists examine him to determine that question. There must have been some doubt in the mind of the District Attorney about the man's sanity, for he was put under the care of Dr. Menas S. Gregory, the alienist of Bellevue Hospital. I could have him taken from Dr. Gregory's care, but I am perfectly willing for Dr. Gregory to test his mentality.

"I did not let Dr. Waite tell his whole story to the District Attorney because I feared that a detailed recital of what had happened might have a bad effect upon the patient. Later it may be all right for Dr. Waite to tell everything, but not now.

"Also, I'll confess that Dr. Waite and I were irritated at one of the Assistant District Attorneys who accompanied Mr. Swann to Bellevue Hospital on Tuesday evening. I thought that, in view of the overwhelming evidence which the District Attorney has against Dr. Waite, this man was unnecessarily rough."

Mr. Deuel was asked about Dr. Waite's hallucination that a "man from Egypt" drove him to his crimes.

"It was no hallucination," he replied. "It was all due to the denseness of the same Assistant District Attorney and to his manner with Waite. My client, talking to Judge Swann, said that he had been influenced by an evil spirit at times, against which he had struggled. There was nothing remarkable in that, as every one of us has done things under an evil impulse which we have regretted later.

Not a Sign of Insanity.

"Dr. Waite's telling of his evil influence was surely no sign of insanity on his part and he did not mean it as such. Perhaps, because he laid somewhat more than usual emphasis on evil influence, it might be an evidence of mental derangement if other evidences support it, but it was certainly not meant to convince Judge Swann of his insanity. "The man from Egypt" came in when the Assistant District Attorney referred to, whose name I will not mention, heard him speak of "the other fellow"—by which Waite meant his evil influence—and shouted: 'Who in the hell is this other fellow?'

"Waite smiled at this and said, sarcastically, 'I don't know. Maybe he came from Egypt.'

"The Assistant District Attorney took this seriously, questioned Dr. Waite more about the man from Egypt, and Dr. Waite, clearly giving his fancy play, went on to tell him anything that came whimsically into his mind."

Mr. Deuel said that if he became convinced of Waite's insanity he would seek to have him committed to an asylum.

"What will you do if Waite proves to be sane?" he was asked.

"Justice must take its course," he said.

At another time, Mr. Deuel said that the confessions obtained by the District Attorney from Waite would not "stand up" in court.

All Agree Waite Seemed Serious.

There was amusement in District Attorney Swann's office when Mr. Deuel's theory about the origin of the "Man from Egypt" was given. Every one who heard Dr. Waite said that he had shown no signs of joking when talking about him. Although Mr. Deuel would not mention the Assistant District Attorney whom Waite was supposed to have been joking, it was learned from another source that the man was John T. Dooling.

R. C. Schindler, the private detective employed by the Peck family, who has talked much with Dr. Waite, also said that even yesterday the patient, in correcting his confession, never used the first persons in admitting crimes.

"Waite always said 'he or 'the other fellow' in talking about the murders of Mrs. Peck and Mr. Peck," Schindler said. 'When I talked to Waite today he said:

"'The other fellow killed Mr. Peck, but I don't believe he really was responsible for the death of Mrs. Peck, although he tried to kill her. He gave her germs, first one kind and then another, but they didn't seem to have much effect. She was already sick, but the germs didn't seem to make her any sicker. Finally he got impatient, and one night he gave a lot of cocaine. She died soon after that, but I believe she died from her disease, and not from the germs or cocaine which he gave her.'"

Mrs. Margaret Horton yesterday wrote this letter to Dr. Waite:

Dr. Doctor: I am, oh, so sorry for you. I know you are absolutely innocent. Be brave and strong. I shall come to see you tomorrow. MARGARET HORTON.

The letter was written in the District Attorney's office and handed by Mr. Spielberg to an assistant District Attorney, who promised to deliver it.

"I wrote the letter," Mrs. Horton said, to let Dr. Waite know that I at least had not deserted him."

Mrs. Horton then expressed a great desire to see Dr. Waite, and Mr. Spielberg said that he would make every effort to have the visit made this morning.

Dr. Waite, it was learned yesterday, has not asked for Mrs. Horton, but has asked continually for his wife.

"Where is Clara? Why doesn't she come to me?" he exclaimed many times during the day. "What will she think of me? Oh, why doesn't she come to me?"

Waite Family Statement.

Walter Drew yesterday made public this statement:

March 29, 1916.

After a conference this morning of the Peck family, attended by Miss Catharine A. Peck, Percy Peck and his wife, Dr. Schurth, the family physician and long-time friend, and Walter Drew, the following statement was given out through Mr. Drew, as attorney for the Peck family. In regard to the different rumors that have appeared in the press concerning the relations of the Peck family to the prosecution of Dr. Waite.

Any rumor or statement to the effect that the Peck family, or any of its members, has furnished, or intends to furnish, any assistance, financial or otherwise, to the defense of Dr. Waite is absolutely false and unfounded. No arrangements to that effect have been made, and so far as the selection of Mr. Deuel as counsel for Dr. Waite is concerned, that selection has been made without any authority or any understanding with any member of the Peck family.

The attitude of the Peck family has been and is the hope and expectation that full and exact justice be done. Any statements indicating a spirit of revenge on the part of Percy Peck or other members of the family are also unwarranted. The above statements apply specifically to the rumors connecting the name of Miss Catharine A. Peck with any arrangements for the financing of the defense. No arrangements of that kind have been made or contemplated.

The inconsistency of such rumors is fully evidenced by the fact that from almost the beginning of the investigation into the death of Mr. Peck, Miss Peck took steps which have resulted in tying up completely the different back accounts and moneys of Dr. Waite, which were part of the funds he had secured from her under false pretense that he intended to invest them.

Miss Peck's efforts in this direction have been successful, and she has secured and now holds those funds. Miss Peck has also assisted in financing the investigation which has been conducted by the detective agency into Mr. Peck's death, and Mr. Drew, acting as her attorney, has from the beginning worked in full harmony and co-operation with the District Attorney in bringing to light every bit of evidence bearing upon the case.

This statement is made to set at rest the misleading rumors to the contrary, and besides the members of the Peck family present at the conference, it also fully represents the opinions and feelings of Mr. Percy Peck's sister, Mrs. Waite.

PERCY S. PECK,
Mrs. CLARA PECK WAITE,
CATHARINE A. PECK,
Mrs. PERCY PECK.

To Speak for Mrs. Palmenberg.

Harry N. Steinfeld of 1,482 Broadway, attorney for Mrs. Dorothy Van Palmenberg of 105 West Seventy-second Street, the friend to whom Mrs. Horton went after leaving the Plaza, yesterday afternoon met his client and several others for a conference. Mr. Steinfeld said that he would make a statement today in behalf of Mrs. Palmenberg. He said that she had not retained him especially for this case, as she had no actual need for counsel, but that he was her regular attorney and so was acting for her.

Dr. Gregory said yesterday that Dr. Waite would be able to leave the hospital about Monday. The District Attorney expects an indictment at the end of the week.

Frank Waite went to see Dr. Waite at Bellevue last night at 8 o'clock and stayed for about ten minutes. His visit caused speculation because, after leaving, he ran from the hospital to the subway. Mr. Waite said, however, that the doctor had been depressed during the day, and that he had visited him merely to cheer him up.

WAITE TRIED MURDER WITH GAS, SAYS WIFE

His Failure to Notice Open Window Saved Mother Once—Tells How Her Parents Died.

Special to The New York Times.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 29.—An attempt on the part of her husband to kill her mother with gas was related by Mrs. Clara Louise Peck Waite to the Rev. Dr. A. W. Wishart today. But for the fact that she awoke and detected the odor he might have succeeded, she said.

"About a week before mother died," Mrs. Waite told Dr. Wishart, "Arthur asked me to go to bed early and get a good rest. I complied and was soon asleep. I must have been asleep about an hour, when I awoke with a start and detected the odor of gas. I investigated and, opening the door of mother's room, was almost overpowered. I found one window open and hurriedly opened several others. Then I wakened mother. She had not been seriously affected.

"When I looked around the room I found that the gas jet was turned on full, and that several rugs had been placed against the door. Arthur did not come home until the next day, and when I asked him about the occurrence he said that mother had probably forgotten to turn out the gas and that the wind had blown it out. I am sure, if he had not forgotten to close the one window, that he would have succeeded in his purpose. He explained it all so nicely then, however, that we soon forgot the incident."

Mrs. Peck told Dr. Wishart today of the circumstances surrounding the death of her father and mother.

"My mother was in great distress for three or four days," she said; "not in pain, but very uncomfortable. A physician was called, but he seemed unable to give her relief, and then a telegram was sent to father to come on. The intention was to have mother return home that she might have the advice of her home physician.

Mother retired at the usual hour. About 10 o'clock I went to her room to see if anything might be needed. Mother was asleep, lying on her back, with her hand across her breast and breathing very heavily. I spoke to Arthur of the breathing, and he said that mother had a cold and that the heavy breathing was not unusual. I went to my mother's room early the next morning and found her in exactly the same position, dead. I called my husband, who, after a single look, said 'Yes, she is dead,' and left the room. Father, who had left home for New York on Saturday, arrived on Sunday morning, a few hours later."

In regard to the death of her father, Mrs. Waite said:

"He was in fairly good spirits the night before. He seemed to be in pain after retiring, and Arthur went to his room and remained for some time. About 2 o'clock in the morning he again went to father's room, and when he returned he told me, 'your father is gone.' That was all, and I had so much confidence in him that I never suspected a thing."

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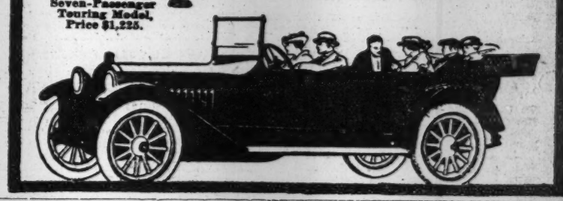

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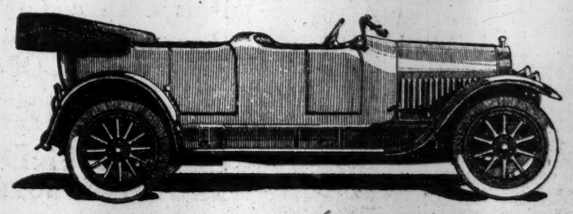

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ZONING COMMISSION HEARS PARK PLEAS

Women Urge That Areas About Small Playgrounds Be Not Given Over to Factories.

WOULD RESTRICT GARAGES

Builder Declares a Section Devoted to Private Houses Would Soon Be Fully Occupied.

Continuing its hearing at the City Hall yesterday the Commission on Building Districts and Restrictions took up the section between Fifty-ninth and 125th Streets and also heard arguments from representatives of women's civic organizations, who urged the retention of children's playgrounds and restrictions surrounding them. Edward M. Bassett, the Chairman, presided.

Mrs. F. Robertson Jones of the Women's City Club urged that property in the neighborhood of playgrounds be restricted to residences. Factories, she said, would be objectionable because of high walls and smoke.

Mrs. Jones said that three playgrounds in the district under consideration, the Thomas Jefferson, John Jay, and Queensborough, were likely to suffer under the plan of the commission to allow factories in the adjacent streets.

"We realize," she said, "that the shore lands are valuable for manufacturing, but they are equally valuable to mothers because of the breezes that blow across the playgrounds."

Mrs. Charles A. Bryan of 282 West End Avenue, representing the Women's Municipal League, indorsed all that Mrs. Jones had said. She also urged that buildings on Columbus Circle be restricted in height so as not to spoil the skyline of Central Park.

The Central Park West Commission, represented by M. Morgenthau, Jr., said his organization approved the commission's plans, but urged a restriction upon the number of garages to be allowed in residential districts.

Frank B. Williams, who said he had made a study of the districting of cities in Germany and Austria, told the commission that no city where districting had been carried out had ever suggested that the system be abolished. The same method is now in use in England and Canada, he said.

J. Henry Deeves of the Board of Trade and Transportation suggested that the commission set aside a section of the west side for one-family residences.

"The craze for apartment houses," is greatly overestimated," he said. "I believe this because of my experience as a builder. I see great evidences that the people want to go back to private houses and would build such houses if they could be sure that apartment houses would not creep into the block with them and destroy the value of their property. If you could set aside a section of the west side for private houses, as distinguished from apartment houses, you would be doing a great service for the city."

Park Commissioner Cabot Ward went on record against the plan, which, he said, accomplishes nothing toward restricting building areas adjacent to parks. "This is a matter of first importance," he said, "and I cannot too strongly urge this commission to consider the serious aspects of any plan which jeopardizes the small park, which has become a centre in the life of the neighboring community.

"I have based my argument chiefly on the needs of the least fortunate elements of the community, but the expenditures of the city and its taxes fall upon the poor as well as the rich."

All of Manhattan above 125th Street will be taken up by the commission today.

SAYS PUBLIC AIDS THEFTS.

Police Official Says Carelessness Makes Burglary Easy.

Speaking yesterday in the course on "Vital Problems of Today" at the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, of which the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst is pastor, Sergeant Bernard J. O'Connor of the Police Training School told of some of the ways in which the citizen could assist the police in lessening crime. Police Commissioner Woods was to have addressed the meeting, but sent word he could not attend.

"In the first place," said Sergeant O'Connor, "a lot of people retire at night without seeing that doors and windows are secured. Many times when a burglar has gone through an apartment or a house the occupants wonder how he got in. It was all very simple—the doors were unlocked and the windows unfastened. Leaving apartments alone is another invitation to thieves.

"Probably one of the most common causes leading up to losses by burglars is the practice people have of tucking money and valuables away in dresser drawers and desks under the impression that thieves are less likely to find them. The fact is, and police experience shows, that these kinds of receptacles are the first places attention is directed to."

Sergeant O'Connor condemned the practice of women opening their bags at railroad stations and on entering surface and other cars, as the contents of the bag were revealed, thereby making it easy for a thief to snatch the money. Carelessness in not looking up servants' references was also mentioned as a big factor in burglaries.

MUST PAY WIFE'S SURGEON.

Court Gives Mrs. Fisher $500 Order on Husband for Operation.

Justice Gavegan of the Supreme Court yesterday ordered Robert Lee Fisher, a stock and bond man, to pay his wife, Florence, $500 for the expenses of a surgical operation that she must shortly undergo and which may prove fatal. Fisher sued his wife for a divorce and lost the suit. He carried the case to the Appellate Division, where it is pending.

Mrs. Fisher submitted statements by Dr. Herbert L. Gray and Dr. Charles Farr that the cost of the operation and attendance would be $1,000, that it would be very difficult and would involve danger to the patient's life. Fisher submitted an affidavit saying that his only income was $3,500 a year from his father's estate.

Sister Sues Eddie Foy for $15,000.

A new complaint was filed in the Supreme Court yesterday by Mrs. Mary A. Doyle against her brother, Edwin Fitzgerald, the comedian, who is known on the stage as Eddie Foy, to recover $15,000 alleged to be due for educating and rearing Catharine Stanzy Fitzgerald, Foy's daughter by his first wife, Lola Conilish, whom he married in Chicago and who died in 1890 after Cartharine was born. Foy has admitted that Catharine was his daughter, but said his sister had adopted her, and was responsible for her maintenance. Mrs. Doyle, however, has denied adopting the girl. In 1895 Foy married his present wife, who was Madeline Morando, a danseuse. They have eight children.

Basque Miners Here to Get Work.

Among the 479 passengers landed yesterday from Bordeaux by the French liner Rochambeau were 100 miners from the Basque Provinces of Spain, who were on their way to work in the Pennsylvania fields, where they had been informed labor was in demand. It was suggested by an officer of the steamer that the miners might have had a hint that Spain was going to enter the war and that they wanted to be out of it.

'I WILL NOT RESIGN,' DECLARES DR. KEMP

Calvary Baptist Church Pastor Says Congregation Assures Him of Its Support.

CONTROVERSY IS SETTLED

Differences of Opinion Said to be Due to an Investigation of a Trustee's Personal Affairs.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph W. Kemp denied last night that he would, as was reported yesterday, resign as pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, in West Fifty-seventh Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues. After denials had come from members of the Board of Trustees, Board of Deacons, and nonofficial members of the church, Dr. Kemp issued a statement saying the congregation had given "unqualified assurance" of its "whole-hearted" support.

Following the statement made by Dr. Kemp, Eugene H. Conklin of 320 West Eighty-third Street, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, said that internal differences had all been patched up and the congregation would accept with great satisfaction Dr. Kemp's announcement of his decision to remain with Calvary Baptist Church.

Mr. Conklin was unwilling to discuss the causes of the troubles within the congregation. He merely confirmed the report that an investigation of the personal affairs of one of the members of the Board of Trustees had been responsible for a controversy in the church. The identity of that Trustee could not be learned from him nor from James M. Pratt, Secretary of the board. Other prominent members of the congregation declined to have anything to say on the subject.

Dr. Kemp's Statement.

Here is the statement issued by Dr. Kemp last night:

It was announced today that Dr. Joseph W. Kemp would continue in the pastorate at Calvary Baptist Church, West Fifty-seventh Street. It was reported yesterday that Dr. Kemp had resigned. A committee representing the congregation visited Dr. Kemp at his home last night and warmly urged that he continue in the pastorate. The committee among other things presented Dr. Kemp with a set of resolutions which had been unanimously passed by the congregation and which declared that "we most enthusiastically and heartily pledge our loyal and unqualified co-operation and support in the work of the church. In connection with this announcement the following statement was authorized today by Dr. Kemp:

"A special meeting of the congregation of Calvary Baptist Church was called last Monday evening for the purpose of hearing the report of a special committee consisting of the Board of Deacons, Board of Trustees and five members of the congregation to investigate certain information filed in reference to one of the Trustees of the congregation. While no formal charges had been made, the information was such as to warrant a full and careful hearing on the part of the committee and on the part of the congregation. This was given, with the result that the information forthcoming was declared wholly baseless, and the Trustee in question was fully exonerated. This step was taken by the church as a whole and unanimously.

"Seeing that the congregation had been able to reach a common mind regarding a crisis in its affairs, it was deemed advisable at this point to urge harmony and union as regards the future. It was suggested that there had been differences in the past that had militated against the growth of the church but the time had arrived when all should be united. I was willing to place my commission at their disposal and to leave the whole matter in their hands until they were ready for common action.

"Since then the congregation has given its unqualified assurance of its wholehearted support, and on these grounds the present ministry will be continued."

Pastor's Election Opposed.

A division in the congregation of Calvary Baptist Church arose in May, 1915, when Dr. Kemp was elected. When a successor to Dr. Robert Stuart MacArthur was sought, there was vigorous opposition to Dr. Kemp, then of Charlotte Chapel, Edinburgh, and called the "Spurgeon of Scotland," because he was not an American. So strong was the opposition that it was urged at the election that money could not be raised to pay his salary. This point was quickly overbalanced by the disclosure that $20,000 in banknotes, given by a person who was not a member of the congregation, lay on the table as a pledge that Dr. Kemp's salary would be paid.

One of the most vigorous opponents of Dr. Kemp's election was David C. Link, who has offices in the Produce Exchange. Newton I. Williams was one of the supporters of Dr. Kemp, while his wife and daughter opposed his election. Dr. Kemp was elected by a vote of 142 to 38.

NEW COAL ASSOCIATION.

Independent Anthracite Operators Organize for Conservation.

Independent anthracite operators who, it was said, produced 13,000,000 tons a year announced yesterday that they had formed a new organization, the Anthracite Coal Operators' Association. W. L. Connell, one of the Governors, is a member of the wage conference now seeking an agreement between employers and miners.

The purpose of the new organization is to "conserve coal properties by improving methods of production and distribution; safeguard miners, and to collect and preserve the laws of different States pertaining to coal mining."

The officers are Percy C. Madeira, President; Alan C. Dodson, Secretary, and D. B. Wentz, Treasurer.

The operators and miners discussed demand No. 10 of the United Mine Workers at yesterday's session at the Union League Club.

Insane Patient Kills Another.

Barnard Rugerman of 4,064 Third Avenue died in the Manhattan State Hospital last night as the result of an assault alleged to have been made on him by another patient. Rugerman's body was covered with contusions. There were also bruises on his face to indicate that he had been in a fist fight. Coroner Hellenstein ordered an investigation of the circumstances of the man's death. Rugerman was 55 years old.

Why Dale's Prices Are Low

Silk Dome for Dining Room

Dale fixtures so unmistakably show highest quality of material, talented craftsmanship & originality of ideas—that we cannot too often explain our low prices. We sell from our own factory direct to you. There are no in-between profits to charge to the consumer—and a 20 to 35% reduction in price becomes possible, and is but natural.

Write for Our New Catalog No. 20 or, better still, call at our showrooms.

Also a full line of Portable Desk, Table, and Floor Lamps.

Dale Lighting Fixture Co.,
109 West 13th Street,
NEW YORK.

SMITH ON TERMINAL PLAN.

Calls Tompkins's Ideas for West Side Line Impractical.

Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, writing yesterday to Mayor Mitchel, criticised the plans for the west side terminal, which Calvin Tomkins, his predecessor, contributed to THE NEW YORK TIMES of March 15.

The Commissioner dismisses Mr. Tomkins's plan as impractical, and says that he is about to offer plans for the improvement of conditions on the marginal way and the elimination of much of the present chaos and congestion, and he suggests that some of the existing piers should be widened to provide roadways for the prompt loading and discharge of trucks.

He says the port of New York has progressed as rapidly as any other seaport, and in the last two years the Dock Department has added seven miles of new wharfage room and forty-five and a half acres of new dock space.

Interborough Leases Central Yard.

The New York Central Railroad Company has leased to the Interborough Rapid Transit Company a yard between the Harlem River and its main line tracks to the south of 167th Street. It will be used for the storage and remodeling of the 478 composite cars, the bodies of which are to be set on trucks suitable for service on the elevated lines. The rent will be about $20,000, and the lease will be for two years with the right of renewal.

FINES COURT OFFICIAL.

Magistrate Convinced Messenger Drove Auto Near Car.

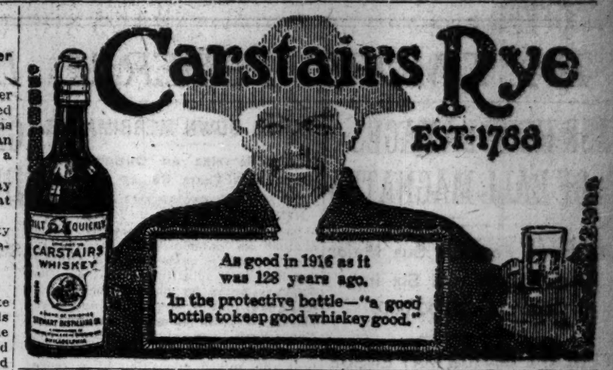
John C. Meenagh, official messenger of the Board of Magistrates, was fined $25 by Magistrate Nash in the Adams Street Court yesterday for driving an automobile within eight feet of a trolley car. He paid the fine.

Meenagh was summoned on Tuesday by Patrolman Hanvey, on duty at Court and Joralemon Streets.

Although Meenagh pleaded not guilty in court, the Magistrate said he believed the policeman.

Urge Retention of Philippines.

A petition asking Congress to vote for retention of the Philippine Islands will soon be sent to Washington. The appeal, which has been circulated throughout the South, has been signed by many of the leading cotton producers and dealers, and asked that the Philippines be kept as part of the United States because they had grown to be a profitable market for cotton, raw and worked. Laurus Loomis, an exporter, with offices at 345 Broadway, gave out figures yesterday that showed that, although in the two years following the American occupation of the islands in 1899 the trade in cotton goods there amounted to very little, it had since arisen to $6,900,000 yearly.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CARSTAIRS WHISKEY
As good in 1916 as it was 128 years ago.
In the protective bottle—"a good bottle to keep good whiskey good."

7-20-4

On sale at all Riker Drug Co., Liggett Drug Co., United Cigar Stores and all Schulte Cigar Co. Stores; also all first class dealers.

Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.

FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

BOOKS FOR SPRING.

The New York Times Spring Review of Books, Sunday, April 16, will contain a classified and annotated list of three hundred new books and a complete recent bibliography of the European war. Readers will be enabled to make selections for Spring and Summer reading. Sunday circulation exceeds 400,000 copies.—Advt.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

FATIMA was the Only Cigarette Awarded the Grand Prize, the highest award given to any cigarette at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

"A sensible cigarette—that's what I want"

There are a number of good, sensible cigarettes on the market—Fatimas are not the only ones.

But Fatimas are the best-liked and best-selling of all the cigarettes costing over 5c.

Of course, your taste may be different—you may not like Fatimas as well as all these thousands of other men do.

But you can't deny that they are *worth trying*—not only for the delicious taste that has made them so famous, but also to see just how SENSIBLE they really are—how COOL and comfortable to the throat and tongue and how free they are from after-effects.

Clip out these tests and see if you can find any other cigarette that meets them as well as good old Fatimas do.

Make this important test today.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

so foundation for ... story that within I pass unchallenged and unhampered.

TWO TESTS FOR ANY CIGARETTE

The taste of the cigarette—according to a leading tobacco journal—is up to the smoker. But there are other qualities that you should look for in the cigarette that you are going to stick to for your steady smoke. Here are a couple of tests that may help the average smoker to choose more wisely between different kinds of cigarettes.

The first test is for coolness, which means more comfort to the throat and tongue. Light any cigarette. Draw in a cloud of smoke—a small, ordinary puff is not sufficient to make this test. Hold it in your mouth for a few seconds. Let it "float" around against your tongue and throat. Now blow out the smoke.

If the cigarette contains a high grade of mild tobacco leaves, combined in just the right proportion, it will always feel COOL and smooth both to your throat and to your tongue.

On the other hand, if the proportions are not right and if the cigarette contains inferior grades of tobacco or hidden strands of rank, oily leaf, you will feel a nipping sting at the tip of your tongue or that "sandpaper" tickle in your throat.

Test number two—How do you feel after smoking all day?

If the tobaccos in the cigarette include a correct proportion of mild grades—and if all of the various grades have been properly mellowed by age—and if they have been so blended as to bring out the best qualities and to neutralize any unpleasant qualities in each of the different types of tobaccos, you will be able to smoke practically whenever you feel like it through the day without feeling any effect from it.

But with another cigarette in which the blend is less skillful, even though the tobaccos are of the highest grade, you will find along towards the end of the day that you are likely to have that feeling of having "smoked too much."

Clip out these tests and try them on Fatima

A RECORD

The largest issue of The Saturday Evening Post ever published appears today.

It contains 104 pages besides the cover.

This record size is made possible by the greatest volume of advertising ever carried in a single issue—240 columns.

It is not a special issue, built up by special effort. In fact, every one of the issues of the past four weeks and the next three weeks far exceeds in amount of advertising its corresponding issue in 1915.

These increases simply represent the cumulative result of the judgment and experience of leading national advertisers over a period of many years.

■ ■ ■

We believe that the steady increase in the volume of advertising in The Saturday Evening Post is due to three basic causes:

1. An ever-widening belief in advertising.
2. An ever-growing reliance in The Saturday Evening Post as a vehicle for advertising.
3. A healthy confidence throughout American business.

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST

OUT TODAY

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
INDEPENDENCE SQUARE, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

BALTIMORE FEDERAL LEAGUE CLUB SUES ORGANIZED BASEBALL FOR $900,000 DAMAGES

ASK HUGE DAMAGES OF BALL MAGNATES

Baltimore Federals Sue Major League Clubs and Six Individuals for $900,000.

FEDERAL ACTION MAY ENSUE

If Court Decrees That Trust Law Has Been Broken, Government Will Probably Take a Hand.

PHILADELPHIA, March 29.—Organized baseball is facing another attack against its existence in a suit for $900,000 damages filed in the United States District Court here today under the National Anti-Trust laws by the Federal League Baseball Club of Baltimore. The defendants in the suit are the National and American Leagues, and the sixteen clubs making up their membership, the three members of the National Baseball Commission, and James A. Gilmore, Charles H. Weeghman, and Harry Sinclair, formerly of the Federal League.

If the Federal League Club of Baltimore wins its suit, organized baseball will be in peril of attack by the National Government, it is said. The difference between the suit filed today and the one begun by the Federal League against organized baseball in Chicago in January, 1915, is that the present action is one for damages only, while the first one was an injunction to restrain organized baseball from continuing certain acts alleged to be in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

To win the present action, the Baltimore Club must show that organized baseball, as at present constituted, is in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law and the Clayton Anti-Trust act. If it proves this, and recovers damages, lawyers said tonight, the Government may have to take cognizance of the court's decree.

The Baltimore Club alleges it was not considered in the negotiations last Winter which resulted in the so-called agreement between organized baseball and Federal League owners, and that in consequence it suffered a loss of $300,000, and asks for triple damages under the Federal anti-trust laws.

The bill of complaint gives a history of the present organization of the game and its operation, mentioning the National Agreement, the National Commission, the Baseball Players' Fraternity, and the various leagues that enter into organized baseball. The complaint recites the organization of the Federal League, charges that organized baseball entered into a conspiracy to wreck it, and goes into details of the negotiations whereby the Federal League was eliminated from baseball competition.

The Baltimore Club charges that the National and American Leagues are operating in a combination or conspiracy to restrain trade, and have conspired to monopolize, or to attempt to monopolize, a part of the commerce of the States in violation of the Federal anti-trust laws.

The bill of complaint states that in the alleged conspiracy to wreck the Federal League, organized baseball "gave or secured" to the Brooklyn Federal League Club $400,000 to induce that club to cease competing with the defendants, and that by cash contributions of not less than $50,000 and "flattery and persuasion" it induced Charles H. Weeghman and his associates to desert the Federal League.

The complaint says:

"This plaintiff is informed, and believes and alleges, that all of the remaining constituent members of the Federal League, not including the plaintiff, authorized a committee, consisting, according to the information of the plaintiff, of the defendants, James A. Gilmore, Harry Sinclair, and Charles H. Weeghman, to settle their position and to protect their rights as best they might. Induced thereto, the plaintiff believes and charges, on account of the realization of the hopelessness of repairing the damage already done to the Federal League as a whole by the defection from its ranks of its most important members; and said committee has not signed an agreement on behalf of all the assenting members of the Federal League agreeing to eliminate further competition with the defendants."

BROKE NO LAW, SAYS TENER.

Head of National League Denies Liability to Baltimore Club.

John K. Tener, President of the National League, on learning of the action of the Baltimore Federal League Club yesterday afternoon, issued a statement saying that organized baseball had dealt with the Federal League as an organization in adjusting peace conditions, and he denied that anything had been done which was inconsistent with the Sheman anti-trust law. James A. Gilmore, former President of the Federal League, was with President Tener during the afternoon, but the latter said that the talk had nothing to do with the Baltimore situation. The statement issued by President Tener is as follows:

"Organized baseball conducted its negotiations looking to an adjustment of baseball conditions, not with the Baltimore Club, any individual club or persons representing a single club or interest, but, rather, with the Federal League as an organization. It was our understanding that the Federal League was acting for all its component clubs and had proper authority so to act in everything that was done toward a settlement of all conditions. In effecting an adjustment of baseball conditions we are satisfied we did nothing inconsistent with the Sherman anti-trust law or the Clayton act. Therefore, we fail to see where we are liable as set forth in the suit of the Baltimore Federal League Club."

HAVEN'T A LEG TO STAND ON.

August Herrmann Expresses Opinion of Baltimore Club's Suit.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 29.—August Herrmann, Chairman of the National Baseball Commission, after being informed of the filing of the suit by the Baltimore Federal League Club in Philadelphia today, said:

"This suit has been expected for a long time. There is no use of going into the merits of the case now—they will come out when we file our answer in court. Personally, I do not believe the Baltimore people have a leg to stand on in the courts."

Bull Defeats Corey at Squash.

Charles M. Bull, Jr., defeated Alan Corey yesterday in the first round of the championship tournament at the Squash Club in a well-contested three-game match at 15—11, 7—15, 15—9. Several matches were defaulted in both the first and second rounds. The summary:

First Round.—C. M. Bull, Jr., defeated Alan Corey, 15—11, 7—15, 15—9; G. Godley won from W. V. Griffin by default; G. W. Mead won from G. E. Parks by default; L. N. Hine won from V. Van Gerbig by default.

Second Round.—G. W. Mead won from J. A. Le Boutillier by default; W. H. Vanderpoel defeated W. J. Knapp, 15—8, 15—4.

Six Clubs in Atlantic League.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., March 29.—The Atlantic Baseball League, at a meeting today, decided to confine the circuit to six clubs. The cities represented are Easton, Pottsville, Allentown, and Reading, Penn.; Paterson, N. J., and Wilmington, Del.

YANKS DOWN MERRIMACKS.

Huntsville Has an Outing When Donovan's Team Comes to Town.

Special to The New York Times.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., March 29.—What started as a baseball game against an outside team here today soon became a game between Yankee regulars and substitutes; that is, the Yankees began by playing the Merrimack Mill nine of Huntsville, and were playing a team composed entirely of New York understudies before the game was half over. The Yankees beat this mixed opposition by a score of 12 to 0.

The game was a farce so far as its being a contest was concerned. The Merrimacks are boys and men who do not make a nine as strong as a second-rate college nine. The Yankees made nine runs against them in the first three innings. After that New York substitutes took the places of the Merrimack talent. The substitutes could not get over the plate any more successfully than their predecessors, but they stopped the wholesale scoring of the regulars.

There was a big turn-out of spectators and automobiles in sufficient quantity to recall a Harvard-Yale football game. The battlefield was an open lot, but with a presentable diamond, and while there was not much in the way of a battle, all hands were kept out in the open air.

This open-air feature and the antics of Germany Schaefer overshadowed the baseball. Schaefer had a field day coaching, clowning and playing second base for the mixed team. He made one of the three hits accumulated off Bob Shawkey, but that hit was a gift. Shawkey had a fine workout, and proved himself to be in excellent form. Of the three New York pitchers on the other side Mogridge did the best work. Most of the New York hitting was done off the local pitcher, J. Robertson.

The Yankee regulars have blanked all opponents for the last twenty-six innings, eight innings in Nashville Sunday, nine innings in Chattanooga yesterday, and nine innings today. The score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Mixed Team	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	0	3	5
Yankees	1	3	5	3	0	0	0	0	0—	12	15	0

Batteries—Mixed Team: J. Robertson, (Merrimacks,) Brady, Tipple, Mogridge, C. Robertson, (Merrimacks,) and Alexander; Yankees: Shawkey and Nunamaker. Hits—Off J. Robertson, 10 in three innings; off Brady, 3 in one inning; off Tipple, 2 in two innings; off Mogridge, none in two innings. Home run—Pipp. Three-base hits—Schaefer, Shawkey. Two-base hits—Hartzell, Gilhooley, Baker, Peckinpaugh.

TROUNCE ATHLETICS AGAIN.

Dodgers Make It Four Straight from Philadelphia Americans.

Special to The New York Times.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 29.—Connie Mack's team of veterans and youngsters was defeated for the fourth successive time today by the Brooklyns. One half of these victories were shutouts. Today's score was Brooklyn, 5; Athletics, 3.

The Superbas appeared to have the game well in hand after the eighth inning. In the ninth, however, the Mackmen developed a batting streak, making four hits off Nap Rucker, who also contributed a wild pitch. This netted the American leaguers a pair of runs. Previous to this they had scored one tally, which was made in the second frame.

In the Dodgers' seventh inning the newcomers Hickman and Johnston were the chief factors for the Brooklynites. Daubert, the first batter, flied out to Crane. Hickman, who had replaced Stengel in right field in the sixth frame, drove the ball to deep centre for a home run. In the previous inning he had made a most remarkable one-handed catch near the right field foul line.

Larry Miller, playing left in place of Wheat, went out at first. Johnston made the circuit on his hot infield smash, a steal of second, and Cutshaw's single to right. McCarty's single in the eighth, a fielder's choice, and the poor handling of the ball by the Philadelphians gave the Dodgers their fourth and fifth runs.

Pitcher Stevenson started for Beaumont, Texas, today to join the local club. The Superbas left here early tonight for Washington, where they are to play the Senators Friday and Saturday. The score:

BROOKLYN	AB	R	H	PO	A
O'M'a, ss.	2	0	1	2	3
Olson, ss.	1	1	0	1	1
D'bert, 1b.	5	0	0	9	0
St'gel, rf.	2	0	0	0	0
H'm'n, rf.	1	1	1	2	0
Wheat, lf.	3	0	0	0	0
L. M'r, lf.	2	0	0	1	0
J'ston, cf.	4	2	2	3	0
C'sh'w, 2b.	4	0	3	2	4
Getz, 3b.	3	0	1	1	1
M'rey, 3b.	2	0	0	1	1
Meyers, c.	3	0	1	0	1
McC'y, c.	2	1	1	3	0
Dell, p.	1	0	1	0	1
Rucker, p.	0	0	0	0	1
*Miller	1	0	0	0	0
Total	36	5	11	27	13

ATHLETICS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Walsh, rf.	4	0	1	2	0
Str'k, cf.	4	1	1	3	0
Oldr'g, lf.	4	1	1	0	0
Laj'e, 2b.	4	1	2	1	6
McI's, 1b.	4	0	1	10	0
St'b'r, 3b.	4	0	2	0	1
Witt, ss.	4	0	0	5	3
Meyer, c.	3	0	0	6	0
C'well, p.	1	0	0	0	0
M'rette, p.	2	0	0	0	1
†Schang	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	3	8	27	11

*Batted for Dell in fifth inning.
†Batted for Meyer in ninth inning.
Errors—Cutshaw, Mowrey, Stillbauer, Meyer.

Brooklyn	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	0—5
Athletics	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—3

Three-base hit—Johnston. Home run—Hickman. Stolen bases—McCarty, Olson, Cutshaw, Strunk, Oldring. Double plays—Cutshaw and Daubert; Rucker, Mowrey, and Daubert. Sacrifice hits—McEnnis, Rucker. Bases on balls—Off Crowell, 3; off Morrisette, 1. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 12; Athletics, 5. Hit by pitched ball—By Crowell. (Stengel.) Hits—Off Dell, 3 in five innings; off Crowell, 4 in four innings. Struck out—By Morrisette, 4. Wild pitch—Rucker. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Lewis.

Commodore Smith's Appointments.

Commodore Howard C. Smith of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club has made the following appointments: Fleet Captain, Henry R. Davis; Fleet Surgeon, F. Montgomery Smith, M. D.; Fleet Chaplain, the Rev. George E. Talmage; Signal Officer, Junius S. Morgan, Jr.

GIANTS STRIKE SNAG IN FORT WORTH GAME

Rankin Johnson, Discarded by Red Sox, Holds McGraw's Team to 1 to 0 Score.

Special to The New York Times.

FORT WORTH, Texas, March 29.—The Giants met with stubborn resistance from the Fort Worth team of the Texas League here this afternoon and had to put over a shut-out to win. The score was 1 to 0, the run being made in the first inning.

Jeff Tesreau and Emilio Palmero found a worthy mound rival in Rankin Johnson, former Federal League pitcher, who has been sentenced to toil with the Fort Worth team as a punishment for deserting the Boston Americans a year ago. Johnson held the Giants to six hits, but was defeated by the only base on balls he yielded.

Judging from his performance today Johnson will not be permitted to hide his light under a Texas barrel for a great length of time. Two years ago he was a worthy rival to Walter Johnson and they engaged in some famous duels. A year ago Rankin Johnson hurdled to the Chicago Federals, where he had a poor season. When peace was declared nobody wanted Johnson and to punish him as a deserter J. J. Lannin of the Boston American Club sold his release to Fort Worth for $300 about two weeks ago.

The Giants had not appeared in Fort Worth since 1912 and today's small attendance indicated that Fort Worth has not missed them. The Panthers presented a strong line up and as the field was the best the Giants have seen in the Texas League the fielding was fast and spectacular. The only error was a wild throw by Betts, which figured in the lone run of the pastime.

The Panthers never permitted McGraw's pitchers to let up for a moment. They made a bold bid to not only tie but to win the game in the ninth, and only nervy pitching by Palmero stopped their attack. Stow and McIver started the last stand, each hitting for singles. Hunter sacrificed and another base hit would have defeated the Giants. A long fly would have tied the score. It was up to Palmero to prevent the next two batters from hitting the ball, and that is just what he did. Neither McCoy, who batted for Scherer, nor Manda even fouled a ball and both struck out.

Johnson fanned only one man, but his control was admirable and his backers rendered big league support. Several times the Giants started fancy plays, but every strategem they attempted was spoiled. After the first inning Johnson gave no passes and few of the Giants hit beyond the infield. Evidently Johnson learned how to pitch to Benny Kauff last season, for the only hit Benny got today was a bunt that was permitted to roll with the expectation that it would go foul.

Brainard subbed for Doyle today and scored the only run. He walked in the first inning and stole with one down and took third when a throw by Betts was blown beyond Stow's reach and continued to centre field. Lobert then singled past third base and the run went over.

McIver's single in the first inning was the only hit obtained off Tesreau until the sixth. Big Jeff had unusually good control and did not walk or hit a man. Palmero struck out five men in the last three innings, giving a fine exhibition when he was under fire in the ninth.

Tomorrow's game here is the last the Giants will play in Northern Texas. They will appear in Houston Friday and Beaumont on Saturday. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf.	4	0	1	2	0
Br'n'd, 2b.	3	1	1	1	3
Lob'rt, 3b.	4	0	2	1	5
Kauff, cf.	3	0	1	0	0
M'rkle, 1b.	3	0	0	14	0
Fl'ch'r, ss.	3	0	0	0	1
Roush, rf.	3	0	0	1	0
Rar'd'n, c.	3	0	1	7	1
Tesr'u, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Palm'o, p.	1	0	0	1	2
Total	29	1	6	27	13

FORT WORTH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
McL'rin, lf.	4	0	0	3	0
Stow, ss.	4	0	2	4	4
McIver, rf.	4	0	2	0	0
H'ter, 1b.	3	0	0	13	0
Sch'r'r, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Manda, 3b.	4	0	0	2	4
Atz, 2b.	3	0	0	1	5
Betts, c.	2	0	0	2	4
Johns'n, p.	3	0	1	0	2
*McCoy	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	0	5	27	19

*Batted for Scherer in ninth inning.
Error—Betts.

New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Fort Worth	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Innings pitched—By Tesreau, 6; by Palmero, 3. Hits—Off Tesreau, 3; off Palmero, 2. Two-base hits—Burns, Johnson, Rariden. Stolen bases—Brainard, Merkle. Sacrifice hits—Kauff, Hunter. Struck out—By Tesreau, 2; by Johnson, 1; by Palmero, 5. Bases on balls—Off Johnson 1; off Palmero, 1. Left on bases—New York, 3; Fort Worth, 5. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Lawson.

FIVE HOME RUNS IN GAME.

Young Giants Get Three and Tulsa Two, New York Winning 13 to 7.

Special to The New York Times.

TULSA, Okla., March 29.—McGraw's Giant Colts arrived in this city today to play the fourth of their exhibition games with the Tulsa team of the Western Association and won an easy victory, 13 to 7. The feature was the heavy batting of both teams, Tulsa using four pitchers. The score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
New York	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	7	1—	13	17	3
Tulsa	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4—	7	11	2

Batteries—New York—Wacker and Kocher; Tulsa—Kraft, Clements, Beaver, Powell, and Moore. Two-base hits—Hunter, Jacobson, Kocher, (2;) Heatly. Home runs—Thorpe, Farrell, Jacobson, Lamp, Moore. Umpire—Mr. Harrison, New York.

ANTI-RACING BILL PASSES.

Hall Measure in Maryland Similar to Hughes Law in New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 29.—The Hall Anti-racing bill passed the House today by a vote of 54 to 40.

Delegate Hall warned the members that any one of them who changed his vote from that on second reading would be under suspicion and have to answer to his constituents.

Delegate White replied sharply that members ought to change their votes, because the Hall bill, instead of abolishing betting at racetracks, opened the door to unlimited racing and surreptitious betting, and ought to be beaten. He declared the bill was for the purpose of putting the pari-mutuels out of business for the benefit of the bookmakers.

The Hall bill is similar to the Hughes law in New York, which forbids all betting on races, contests of skill, election results, and the like.

TURF STARS IN STAKES.

Entries Announced for Feature Races to be Run at Saratoga.

The important part to be played by imported horses as three-year-olds in the races for those of that age and over is indicated by the list of entries for the Saratoga Handicap, the Saratoga Cup, and the Travers Stakes, all to be run at Saratoga. The entries for the Handicap and the Cup were announced yesterday as follows:

SARATOGA HANDICAP.—One mile and a quarter. George Smith, 3; St. Isidore, 3; Achievement, 5; Skeer Face, 3; Ralph, 5; Stromboli, 4; Friar Rock, St. Rock, Tea Caddie, Airman, Short Grass, Sam Jackson, Magnets, imp. Gunbearer, Roamer, Spur, Pebbles, Paddy Whack, imp. Star Hawk, Big Smoke, Pockichoo, Lena Misha, Old Koenig, Black Tony, Ed Crump, imp. Allunmiure, Holiday, Tetan, Mon d'Or, Esconaba, Xylon, imp. Indiscreet, imp. Henley, imp. Chiclet, imp. Maintenant, Grumpy, Celandria, Sharpshooter, Trojan, Flying Fairy, Trial by Jury, Tarter, imp. Neville II., Hauberk, The Finn, Iron Duke, imp. Frizzle, Borrow, Pennant, Regret, imp. Clapperbill, Dominant, Bromo, imp. Chicle, Thunderer, Slipshod, imp. Square Deal, imp. Heatherbloom, Indian Chant, Lorac, Churchill, imp. Boots, Buskin, Roly.

SARATOGA CUP.—One mile and six furlongs. George Smith, Achievement, Leo Roy, Stromboli, Friar Rock, St. Rock, Delancey, Roamer, Kilkenny Boy, Hanovia, Lena Misha, Old Koenig, Henry, Jr., imp. Alluneur, Tetan, imp. Esconaba, imp. Xylon, imp. Indiscreet, imp. Henley, Trojan, Double Eagle, Ed Weiss, Ormesdale, The Finn, Iron Duke, Half Rock, St. Isidore, Skeer Face, imp. Oratorium, Airman, imp. Short Grass, Sam Jackson, Courtly Lass, Pebbles, Fair Count, Big Smoke, Black Tony, imp. Desmond's Day, Ed Crump, Dick Williams, Pandean, Celandria, Watercress II., Sharpshooter, Distant Shore, Flying Fairy, Trial by Jury, imp. Neville II., Mustard, imp. El Dinero, imp. Crimper, Dominant, Thunderer, Borrow, Regret, Pennant, imp. Chicle, Bromo, Tipperary, imp. Boots, Buskin.

Sixty-one nominations were made for the Travers Stakes, at one mile and a quarter, for three-year-olds.

DATES FOR STAKE RACES.

Double Events on Opening Day, Memorial Day, and Saturdays.

An even distribution of the twenty-three stakes to be run at the Spring meeting of the Westchester Racing Association at Belmont Park, will bring double events for the opening day, May 25, and Memorial Day, and on each of the three Saturdays included in the dates. The order in which the stakes will be decided follows:

May 25, Metropolitan Handicap and New York Steeplechase; May 27, the Juvenile and Hollis; May 30, Suburban Handicap and International Steeplechase; May 31, the Bouquet; June 1, the Harlem; June 3, the Fashion and Toboggan Handicap; June 6, the Withers; June 7, Meadow Brook Steeplechase; June 8, the Ladies' Handicap; June 10, Amateur Cup and the Belmont; June 12, the Grand National Steeplechase; June 14, the Keene Memorial.

TITLE FOR FOX HUNTERS.

Red Bank Team Captures First Place in Polo Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., March 29.—The Red Bank Fox Hunters clinched first place in the Indoor Polo Association tournament by tonight's victory at the armory over the Tigers of Durland's Academy, New York, by a score of 8 goals to 0. Randall Kietor's brilliant game at back for the Fox Hunters, with fine team work at forward by W. G. Stonebridge and Thomas Ford, were features.

George C. Sherman, President of the Indoor Association, was the star for the Tigers, while Sidney Erlanger and Harry Guggenheim also played well for the visitors.

TRIANGLES WIN LAST GAME.

Assured of Second Place in Indoor Polo League.

Patrons of the Durland Riding Academy participated in the last cotillion ride of the season last night. It was commanded by Charles T. Krauss. The leaders in the cavalcade of eighty riders were Mr. and Mrs. John Gerken and Mrs. A. Keyes and James Rabbot.

A tandem harness horse class, with four entries, judged by George Watson, followed. The silver cup was won by Emil Seelig's bay geldings, driven by Charles Backus.

The last match in the interclub series of the Indoor Polo Association season was between the Triangles—Dr. E. Biers, H. S. Crossman, and A. W. Kinny—and the Wanderers—J. Schweiger, M. Gilman, and M. Goodman. The Triangles conceded two goals and assured themselves of second place in the league race by defeating the Wanderers by 12 goals to 5. The goals were made as follows: Kinny, 6; Crossman, 4; Biers, 2; Schweger, 1; Gilman, 1; Goodman, 1.

CHRISTIE SHOWS UP WELL.

Outpoints New Al McCoy Easily in Pioneer S. C. Ring.

Gus Christie, the Indianapolis middleweight, made his second appearance at the Pioneer Sporting Club in West Forty-fourth Street last night and easily defeated New Al McCoy of Brooklyn, in the feature contest of ten rounds. McCoy was hopelessly outclassed from the second session until the final bell, but managed to weather the storm of blows until the end.

Christie boxed in masterly fashion and frequently had his opponent holding. On these occasions the Indianapolis middleweight did not seem to exert himself or try very hard to put over a finishing blow.

In the fifth session Christie sent his adversary through the ropes near the timekeeper with a hard right to the jaw, but the Brooklyn boxer came back gamely and tried to rush his opponent. In the ninth round Christie again had his adversary noticeably in distress, but the Indiana boxer failed to drop McCoy for the count. The tenth round was a whirlwind affair with Christie having the better of it.

In the last ten-round contest Mike McTeague, the Irish middleweight, easily outpointed Young Carpentier of France.

GOLFERS DRIVE AND PUTT IN HOCKEY

New Jersey Seven Lays Insurmountable Stymie for New Yorkers and Wins.

Playing under the leadership of Gardiner White, the New York representatives of the golf world were taken into camp by the New Jerseyites under the captaincy of Max Marston in a hockey game at the St. Nicholas Rink last night. The full free swings of the golfers were remarkably accurate, and this fact, aided and abetted by the additional fact that the goal keepers were good golf players, enabled the golf stars to roll up a total of goals unequaled so far this season by the teams in the Amateur Hockey League. When the expert accountants finished figuring up the scores, it was announced that the New Jersey team was leading by 16 goals to 9.

Although the game was fast and rough, the only penalty inflicted was a two-minute rest given to Reggie Lewis of Wykagyl, who grounded his club in a hazard on the toes of some other player. Max Marston, New Jersey State champion, scored three goals from the centre of the rink on long tee shots, but on his close approaches he was away off form. Every time he came near the New York goal he was spilled by Reggie Lewis. With two Peacocks, Clare and Roland, from Apawamis on the New York team, and Grant Peacock, the Princeton Captain on the New Jersey team, there were so many of the family on the ice that it was hard to tell who scored the goals. They got very well acquainted with each other during the fracas and on one occasion, when Grant rushed the New York goal, he got entangled with his brother Clare and they both holed out in a scramble in the cage.

In spite of the fact that Gardiner White had his "fighting flannels" tucked into his hockey guards, he was unable to hit his stride and scored no goals for New York, but he aided Max Marston to score one for New Jersey on a short pass to the blond Baltusrol player. The players were well tuckered out at the end and gladly adjourned to the nineteenth hole, where the ice was served in small blocks. The line-up and summary:

New York.	Position.	New Jersey.
C. Peacock	Goal	Todd
R. Peacock	Point	Craig
Lewis	Cover point	Marston
White	Centre	Morgan
Phillips	Rover	G. Peacock
Chauncey	Right wing	Turrell
Hight	Left wing	Van Vechten

Referee—Russell Ellis, St. Nicholas S. C. Assistant Referee—"Pop" Von Bermuth, St. Nicholas S. C. Timekeeper—Richard Crocker, Wanderers. Goal Judges—S. Winchester, Wanderers, and T. Holbrook, Crescents.

Goals—First goal for New York by Phillips in 2:36; second goal for New Jersey in 5:00; third goal for New Jersey by Marston in 7:07; fourth goal for New Jersey by Morgan in 8:00; fifth goal for New Jersey by Craig in 9:55; sixth goal for New Jersey by G. Peacock in 10:15; seventh goal for New Jersey by Craig in 10:45; eighth goal for New York by Phillips in 11:25; ninth goal for New York by Chauncey in 11:35; tenth goal for New Jersey by Turrell in 12:45; eleventh goal for New York by Phillips in 12:55; twelfth goal for New York by Haight in 19:30.

Second Period—Thirteenth goal for New Jersey by G. Peacock in 0:30; fourteenth goal for New York by Chauncey in 5:30; fifteenth goal for New Jersey by G. Peacock in 6:50; sixteenth goal for New Jersey by G. Peacock in 11:15; seventeenth goal for New Jersey by Craig in 12:00; eighteenth goal for New Jersey by Turrell in 13:17; nineteenth goal for New Jersey by Marston in 16:00; twentieth goal for New Jersey by Craig in 16:16; twenty-first goal for New Jersey by Van Vechten in 17:20; twenty-second goal for New Jersey by Morgan in 18:20; twenty-third goal for New York by Chauncey in 18:30; twenty-fourth goal for New York by Chauncey in 18:35; twenty-fifth goal for New York by Lewis in 19:30.

More Harvard Men in Athletics.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 29.—Nearly four hundred more Harvard students took part in the athletics of that institution last year than in the previous year, according to figures given out tonight. The total number in all branches of athletics for 1915 was 1,847, major sports showing an increase of 123 participants.

OF INTEREST TO GOLFERS.

Tom Smith, last year at the Baltimore Country Club, has been appointed professional at the Hackensack Golf Club of Hackensack, N. J. The course at Hackensack is now only 5,500 yards long, but it is planned to increase the length and difficulty of the links during the coming season.

Harry Overy, who was engaged last year at the Ocean Country Club on Long Island, has switched his allegiance, and this season he will be in charge of the Mountain Ridge course in New Jersey. The former occupant of the Mountain Ridge position, William Scott, has taken possession of the professional's quarters at the Montclair Golf Club, which has been without an instructor since the death of Tom Anderson last Summer.

Herbert Strong of the Inwood Country Club, who is Secretary of the Organization Committee of the Professional Golfers' Association of America, reports that applications for membership in the association are coming in from all parts of the country with every mail. Professionals from the outlying parts of the country have been among the first to forward applications.

One of the few clubs in the metropolitan district that have room for a few more members is the North Jersey Country Club, which recently increased its limit to 400 members. Most of the local clubs are holding down their membership list to avoid the congestion on the links over the week-end. The North Jersey course, however, was increased to 6,600 yards last season and generally improved on the fairway and putting greens, so that the additional golfers will have plenty of facilities.

The lower course at Van Cortlandt Park has been closed to golfers, and will remain so until the ground becomes firm under foot and the turf has a chance to get started in preparation for the Spring drive.

Herbert Martin, golf professional at the Tome School, will return to that institution about April 12 to take up his duties for the Spring term. During the Summer months he will be located at the Quogue Country Club, Long Island. A series of matches is being arranged for the Tome School golf team. Among the visitors to the Maryland links will be then Penn Freshmen, the Princeton Alumni of Baltimore, and the Hill School of Pottstown, Pa.

COLLEGE MEN IN GOLF.

Await Clearing of Links to Begin Practice for Season.

College golf men are yearning for a clearing up of the weather and a drying out of the links so that they can get some preparation for Spring matches. The bags of clubs have had one idle Winter on account of there being so much snow.

There is expected to be a lively duel on the links between Yale and Harvard this year, for their teams seem to be well balanced and nearly equal in playing skill.

Harvard, perhaps, has the strongest team since the game was taken up at Cambridge. All of last year's men are available again, and last season Harvard had a splendid lot of players on the links. The Crimson forces will be led again by Captain J. G. Heyburn, '16, of Louisville, until after the match with Yale on May 26. Heyburn will be first in the order of play, and his mates of last year will be Lawrence H. Canan, '17, 'Varsity Manager; G. W. Hubbell, '17; G. A. McCook, '16, and J. I. Wylde, '17, of the hockey team. Harvard has also four members of the senior class available for matches this Spring. These players are C. S. Clark, F. R. Devereux, Hayden Goodspeed, and W. P. Hunt.

Captain Heyburn can also count upon F. I. Amory, Jr., '17, of Boston, and W. H. Russell, '18, of New York, who are both experienced golfers. In addition all of the sophomores who were members of the 1918 freshman team will make good recruiting material for the 'Varsity, not only in the matches this Spring but for next Fall.

A freshman golf team is something new at Harvard, the present sophomore class being responsible for the innovation last year. The plan is of great benefit to the 'Varsity, for in this way golfers in the first-year class get some experience and are developed for the university team.

Captain W. H. Gardner, '16, of Yale will have an exceptionally strong team again. Yale has several notable golfers among its undergraduates, among whom are Frank Blossom, '16, intercollegiate champion; Dudley Mudge, '17, who won the medal at the national amateur championship; Archie G. McIlwaine, '18, whose work last year has gained him some reputation as an amateur golfer; De Witt Balch, '18; R. D. Pierce, '16, and L. H. Bredin, '16, also members of last year's team, and Frank Gaines, '17. It is feared by the Yale golf management, however, that Mudge will not be available, for he holds a position on the baseball team, and the practice and games probably will keep him out of golf. McIlwaine is a skillful and experienced player, but he was defeated by Captain Heyburn of Harvard, 1 up, in the Spring match last year.

Princeton will have a good team, according to indications, although the loss of Captain J. B. Rose, '16, who graduated at mid-years, will be seriously felt. R. N. B. Fay, '16, has been elected to succeed Rose, and he will lead the Tiger golfers throughout the Spring season. Grant Peacock, '16, Captain of the hockey team, who was runner-up in the intercollegiate matches for the individual golf championship last year, will be one of the most formidable Princeton players. Clark Corkran, '18, of Baltimore; David Herron, '18, of Pittsburgh, and L. H. Lawler, '18, are three skillful sophomore golfers from whom much will be expected at Princeton this year. Considering the amount and quality of this material available, the Crimson has another strong contender for championship honors with whom to reckon.

The University of Pennsylvania has lost Frank Dyer, '18, the Pennsylvania State golf champion, who has left college. The team has left as a nucleus, besides Captain Townsend, '16, three men who boost Pennsylvania's stock considerably in an analysis of possible championship teams. They are A. Heyburn, '18, a brother of the Harvard Captain; James Gay, '16, and T. C. Colket, '18.

Cornell's prospects are none too favorable, as several of the best men have been lost by graduation. Captain Lansing, '16, is the leader. Two undergraduates who stand out among the golfers at Williams are Captain John Marshall, Jr., '16, and K. H. Fessenden, '17, a Newton boy. They will probably be the best representatives of this college in the championship matches.

EBEN M. BYERS DEFEATED.

Brother J. F. Wins Close Match in Southern Cross Golf.

Special to The New York Times.

AIKEN, S. C., March 29.—In the finals today of the annual women's golf championship at the Palmetto Golf Club Mrs. Harry W. Lamontagne defeated Mrs. Harry A. Curtis, 1 up. In the consolation Mrs. Gouverneur Morris defeated Miss Elizabeth Porter, 4 and 2.

In the second round of the twenty-first annual Southern Cross championship Eben M. Byers, for six years the champion, went down to defeat before his brother, J. A. Byers. The latter played a magnificent game, making a medal score of 76. He had eight fours going out. He was dormie two going to the sixteenth hole, which was won by his brother, leaving J. F. Byers dormie 2. Both got fine fours at the seventeenth hole, deading the match 2 and 1. The summary:

Southern Cross Cup.—J. F. Byers defeated Eben M. Byers, 2 and 1; Ernest A. Thomson defeated J. Gordon Douglas, 3 and 2.

Beaten Eight.—W. Paul Coburn defeated William Payne Thompson, 2 and 1; Prescott Metcalf defeated William H. Sands, 4 and 3.

Aiken Cup.—C. F. Havemeyer (8) defeated J. C. Tappin, 1 up, 19 holes; C. Temple Emmet (5) defeated Garrick Mallory, (10,) 5 and 4; Leavitt J. Hunt (11) defeated Gifford A. Cochran, (6,) 5 and 3; Charles M. Bohlen (4) defeated Oakleigh Thorne, (14,) 7 and 5.

Beaten Eight.—Marshall Field, 3d, (5) defeated H. A. Curtis, (6,) 7 and 5; Woodward Babcock (9) drew a bye; E. C. Bakewell (2) defeated Henry Morgan, (9,) 2 up; Victor Sorchan (5) won from Oliver Perin, (plus 2,) by default.

Consolation Cup.—Henry W. De Forrest (11) defeated Bryce J. Allan, (6,) 4 and 3; Josiah C. Thaw (9) defeated Gilbert M. Colgate, (12,) 3 and 2; Joseph Harriman, Jr., (18) defeated F. O. Beach, (8,) 4 and 3; Frank R. Hitchcock (14) defeated H. Fitzgerald, (4,) 7 and 6.

TO COACH ON HORSE.

Dr. Spaeth to Introduce Innovation in Drilling Tiger Oarsmen.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 29.—Dr. Spaeth, the coach of the Princeton crew, will introduce an innovation in coaching. Working under a handicap since the crew took to the water a few days ago because the launch was out of commission, he has not been able to follow the boats up and down the lake. Tomorrow Dr. Spaeth will issue his orders from the back of a horse which he has borrowed from Gadelnsch, who rows at No. 6. The canal towpath runs parallel with the lake and Dr. Spaeth will take advantage of it until his launch is ready for service.

PENNSYLVANIA WINS BASKET BALL TITLE

Princeton Defeated in Playoff of Tie for Intercollegiate Championship.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., March 29.—The University of Pennsylvania captured the intercollegiate basket ball championship in Weightman Hall tonight by defeating Princeton, 16 to 14. It was the first time since 1909 that the bunting went to Pennsylvania, and was directly due to four field goals by Louis Martin, a stripling of a lad not yet 19 years old.

Two thousand five hundred spectators jammed the hall, and as the two great teams, tied for the championship, clashed and the playing became snappy the din was almost deafening. Such a game as Pennsylvania played has not been seen in years. They were a whirlwind in the attack, and had Princeton baffled on the defense. Time and again the Tiger aggregation was forced to make long shots.

Martin, McNichol and Williamson for the Red and Blue, and Captain McTigue and Haas for the Princeton squad, furnished thrills every minute, but after the first half there was no doubt as to the outcome of the game. Haas threw several fouls in the first half.

In the last half Princeton, in a wild effort to check the tide of the game, rushed fresh men into the field. The score then stood 16 to 9, and by a series of rush plays that bewildered Penn for a time they increased the score to 16 to 14. Pennsylvania settled down then and neither side scored another point before the final whistle blew.

The line-up follows:

Princeton—Haas, forward and guard; Paulson, forward and guard; Feree, forward; McTigue, centre; Davies, guard; Cuneo, guard; Rahill, guard; Glick, guard.

Pennsylvania—Williamson, forward; Connolly, forward; Jefford, centre; McNichol, guard; Martin, guard.

Fouls called—On Pennsylvania, 11; on Princeton, 6. Referee—Mr. Deering, Manhattan College. Umpire—Mr. Osterdorf, Springfield College. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

LESLIE DEFEATS DEVANNEY.

Dave Caldwell Not Allowed to Run in Three-Quarter-Mile Race.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., March 29.—Sid Leslie of the Long Island Athletic Club beat out Mike Devanney of the Millrose A. A. in the three-quarter-mile run at the First New Jersey Infantry A. A. games at the First Regiment Armory here tonight. Leslie overtook Devanney in the last ten yards of the race, winning by a step.

Dave Caldwell, the Boston A. A. crack, was on hand ready to run, but George P. Mathews, Chairman of the Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U., would not allow Caldwell to compete, as his entry had not been received. The summaries of the open events follow:

North Jersey Athletic League Team Race, One Mile.—Won by Prudential Insurance Co. A. A., (W. Kelly, T. Brady, R. Hudson;) Newark Athletic Club first team, (A. Dencan, E. Hyde, L. Doyle,) second; Newark A. C. second team, (Hopkins, Martin, Fisher,) third. Time—3:41 3-5.

Three-Quarter Mile Run.—Won by Sid Leslie, Long Island A. C.; Mike A. Devanney, Millrose A. A., second; William J. Banfield, Knights of St. Antony, third. Time—3:12.

SWIM TITLE FOR CANN.

New York A. C. Member Takes 100-Yard Junior Event at Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 29.—The first of the annual junior championship swimming events under the auspices of the National Amateur Athletic Union were contested at the Illinois Athletic Club here tonight. The summary:

100 Yards, Back Stroke.—Won by Leo Handy, Brookline (Mass.) Gymnastic and Athletic Association; R. Q. Boiret, Pittsburgh Athletic Association, second; E. N. Chapman, Chicago Athletic Association, third. Time—1:12 3-5.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Ted Cann, New York Athletic Club; Clement Browne, Hamilton Club, Chicago, second; Kenneth Huzagh, Chicago Athletic Association, third. Time—0:55 4-5.

Only two events were finished tonight, the others scheduled going over until tomorrow night.

MRS. BARLOW WINS TITLE.

Philadelphia Woman Again Captures North and South Golf Honors.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 29.—Mrs. R. H. Barlow of the Merion Cricket Club, Philadelphia, is the 1916 North and South women's golf champion. She won the title today by defeating Mrs. J. Raymond Prince of Oakmont in the final match by 2 up. This is her second successive victory. She started off like a winner, being even with par on six of the first seven holes and was three up. She lost the eighth and ninth, when Mrs. Price holed a long putt and placed her tee shot on the ninth within five feet of the hole, making a two on each. She turned one up with a medal score of 42 to 43. She lost the tenth to a five, but won the next two with five each and was up again. They alternately won the next five holes, Mrs. Barlow being two up when she won the sixteenth hole after killing a robin in its flight on her second shot. She was still dormie at end of the seventeenth hole when Mrs. Price holed her putt, and she missed. They each reached the edge of the eighteenth green on their third shot, but Mrs. Barlow won the hole after Mrs. Price took three putts and the match 2 up. The summary:

First Eight, Final Round.—Mrs. R. H. Barlow, Merion Cricket, beat Mrs. J. Raymond Price, Oakmont, 2 up.

Second Eight.—Mrs. C. B. Hollingsworth, Greensburg, beat Mrs. Lawrence Swift, Yahnundasis, 1 up.

Third Eight.—Mrs. T. R. Palmer, Erie, beat Mrs. G. B. Johnson, Brae Burn, 6 and 5.

Fourth Eight.—Mrs. E. W. Alexander, Santa Barbara, Cal., beat Miss Aileen Kemp, Lambton, 2 and 1.

COLUMBIA MEN ON MAT.

Five Campus Championships Decided in Final Matches.

Five championships were decided yesterday in the third and last of the series of campus wrestling tournaments at Columbia University. In the 115-pound class, Rosenzweig, who represented the Columbia 'Varsity wrestling team part of the season during the illness of Captain A. J. Pascarella, defeated two more contenders and was adjudged the university champion. J. A. Bryan, who had one leg on the title, had no opponents yesterday in the 145-pound division, and automatically won the honor. J. M. Aimee, who won the 125-pound title in the January and February series, entered the next heaviest weight class yesterday, but was defeated by De Muria on decision. Krulewich and Raegener, 'Varsity grapplers, won yesterday in the 175-pound and unlimited heavyweight divisions by eliminating all their opponents. Captain-elect F. W. C. Girdner won in the two previous tournaments, and thereby gained the title in the 158-pound class. The summaries:

115-Pound Class.—Minoli defeated Hockert on decision. Time—6:00. Rosenzweig threw Willyoung with a half-Nelson. Time—2:45. Final Bout—Rosenzweig threw Minoli with a body hold. Time—8:15.

125-Pound Class.—Aimee threw Cudlipp with a bar and head lock hold. Time—4:45. Parsons threw Svensson with a head, chancery, and hip lock hold. Time—2:40. Final Bout—De Muria defeated Aimee on decision. Time—9:00.

175-Pound Class.—Hamilton threw Southerland with a half-Nelson and body hold. Time—5:45. Final Bout—Krulewich defeated Hamilton on decision. Time—9:00.

Unlimited Heavyweight Class.—Raegener threw Lint with a head lock hold. Time—5:00. Final Bout—Raegener threw Garnjost with a head lock hold. Time—0:50.

MAY DROP EXAMINATIONS.

No Fund for Physical Tests of Schoolboy Athletes.

Unless funds are forthcoming in the near future with which to pay the physicians, the Department of Health will refuse to continue the system of examining high school boys who compete in interscholastic athletics. The recent cut in the appropriation to the Board of Health is given as the reason. For many years it has been the practice of the board to appoint physicians to examine the boys.

Dr. C. Ward Crampton, Director of Physical Training in the Board of Education, said yesterday:

"We only need a small amount to keep this work going—not more than $100. I have the authority to appoint the physicians to do the examining, but we cannot ask the doctors to work without compensation. With that sum, we can get along until the first of June."

General George W. Wingate, President of the Public Schools Athletic League, has a plan to appeal to the various medical societies and hospitals in an effort to obtain volunteers to do the work and should this plan prove successful, it will not be necessary to call upon the physicians attached to the Board of Health.

HARVARD ATHLETIC REPORT.

Small Profit of $4,148 Due to Payment of Loan on Stadium.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 29.—A profit of $4,148 resulted from Harvard University's athletic activities during the fiscal year ending July 31, 1915, according to a report issued by F. W. Moore, graduate Treasurer of athletics, tonight. Football, with receipts of $120,499 and expenses of $35,668, as usual contributed largely to the support of all other teams except baseball, which showed a reduced profit of $3,468. The receipts from football jumped $25,000 as compared with the previous year, an increase accounted for largely by the opening of the Yale Bowl.

Cash on hand at the close of the fiscal year amounted to $34,180, as compared with $36,555 the previous year. Treasurer Moore explained the decrease as principally due to the fact that a final payment was made on the athletic association's loan on the Stadium.

The lack of a great indoor field, a swimming tank, and a skating rink are handicaps in the Winter months, according to the report. The Treasurer suggested the idea of building a rink in Cambridge as worthy of serious consideration.

Terse News of Sports

Fordham Pitchers Work Outdoors.

Fordham baseball men had their first outdoor work of the season yesterday. Efforts were made to use the outfield, but the muddy condition of the ground made it impossible to get a firm foothold. This handicap troubled the pitchers, and after a short while Billy Lush transferred the operations to the old tennis courts back of the gymnasium. As the outdoor work was for the battery staff especially, Lush made most of the other men practice in the cage under the supervision of Jack Berrigan, the Captain. About nine pitchers were in attendance for the drill.

Tryouts for Fordham Athletes.

The track athletes at Fordham will get their first outdoor work of the year today, when tryouts will be held for the team that will compete in the Post Office Clerks' games in Brooklyn Saturday night. Interest in track athletics at Fordham has been at a standstill during the absence of Bob McLoughlan, the Captain, but about twenty men have promised to be on hand today. The race Saturday will mark the first appearance of the Fordham Captain since he tore a tendon last December.

Cyclist Kramer's Mother Dies.

Mrs. Helen B. Kramer, mother of Frank Kramer, the champion cyclist, is dead at her home in Evansville, Ind. She was 53 years old.

Heavies to Box in Opera House.

Gunboat Smith, the California heavyweight, will again try his hand at the "come-back" stunt this evening. He is scheduled to oppose Dan (Porky) Flynn, the big Boston heavyweight, in the feature ten-round contest of the Stadium Athletic Club in the Manhattan Opera House.

Welsh Thinks He Can Stop Leonard.

Freddie Welsh, world's lightweight champion, yesterday offered, through his manager, to bet $5,000 to $10,000 that he will stop Benny Leonard in their ten-round bout at Madison Square Garden tomorrow night.

Powers Asks for Reinstatement.

William J. Powers of the Irish-American A. C., who had his Amateur Athletic Union registration card taken up for an infraction of the rules about three years ago, has made application for reinstatement, and favorable action is expected at the next meeting of the committee.

Army Cancels Opening Game.

Owing to unfavorable weather, which rendered the diamond unfit for playing, the game between the teams of the United States Military Academy and St. John's College of Brooklyn, which was to have opened the baseball season at West Point yesterday, was postponed indefinitely. If conditions permit, the Army nine will play the Manhattan College team at the Point Saturday.

County Tennis Club Election.

The following officers of the County Tennis Club of Westchester, at Hartsdale, have been elected: President, P. Compton Miller; Vice President, Louis D. Root; Treasurer, Stanley P. Hunnewell; Secretary, Girvan N. Snider.

Roland Roberts Coming East.

Roland Roberts, the 18-year-old tennis star of the Pacific Coast, will come East this Summer to compete in a number of tournaments. Roberts is the holder of the Marvin Cup, a trophy for junior players in California.

SPORTING EVENTS.

STADIUM ATH. CLUB MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE 34 St. & 8th Av.
TO-NIGHT
Gunboat SMITH vs. Porky FLYNN
with one Ten, two Sixes and two Fours.
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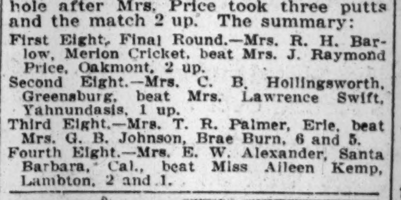

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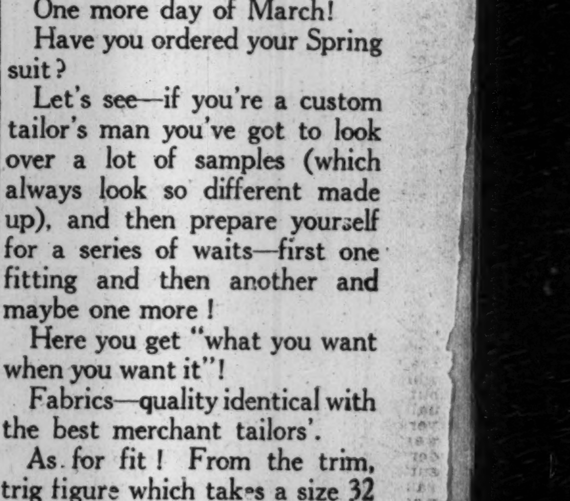

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MRS. VOORHEES IS FENCING CHAMPION

Local Expert Captures National Title with Ease from a Strong Field.

BEATEN IN ONLY ONE BOUT

Last Year's Winner of Women's Honors, Miss Jessie Pyle, Fails to Qualify for the Finals.

Mrs. Charles H. Voorhees last night won the women's national fencing championship in competition at the Fencers' Club. It was in a measure a surprise that she carried off the honors, but her victory was clean cut, only one defeat being scored against her in the event. This was by Miss Dorothea Samuels of the Philadelphia Fencers' Club in the qualification fencing.

Mrs. Voorhees represents the Fencers' Club of this city, and her victory brings the championship back from Philadelphia, where it has been for the last year. The winner of the championship a year ago, Miss Jessie Pyle, did not even qualify for the finals. She was twice defeated in the early fecing, once by Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Jr., and a second time by Miss Marie Bradley. Several years ago Miss Margaret Stimson won the championship, but last night she did not win a bout in the qualifying round.

The fencing of Mrs. Voorhees was excellent. Her style was much superior to that of the majority of the contestants.

One bout which she won by a score of 5 to 1 furnished the best contest of the evening. Her opponent in this was Miss Bradley of the Philadelphia Fencers' Club, and it was agreed on every hand that there was more real fencing technique shown in this competition than is often seen in women's tournaments. The opponents of Mrs. Voorhees gained only seventeen touches in seven bouts.

Though Miss Samuels defeated Mrs. Voorhees in the qualification round she could not duplicate the feat in the finals, Mrs. Voorhees reversing the score by which Miss Samuls had defeated her earlier in the evening. The summary:

Strip No. 1.—Mrs. C. H. Voorhees, Fencers' Club of New York, defeated Miss Florence S. Walton, Fencers' Club of New York, 5—2; Miss Edith Evans, Philadelphia, Fencers' Club, 5—3, and Mrs. Paxton Seeter, Philadelphia Fencers' Club, 5—1, and was defeated by Miss Dorothea Samuels, Philadelphia Fencers' Club. Won, 3; lost, 1.

Miss Dorothea Samuels, Philadelphia Fencers' Club, defeated Mrs. Voorhees, 5—3; Miss Evans, 5—3, and Mrs. Seeter, 5—2, and was defeated by Miss Walton. Won, 3; lost, 1.

Miss Florence S. Walton, Fencers' Club of New York, defeated Miss Evans, 5—2, and Miss Samuels, 5—4, and was defeated by Mrs. Voorhees and Mrs. Seeter. Won, 2; lost, 2.

Mrs. Paxton Seeter, Philadelphia Fencers' Club, defeated Miss Walton 5—4 and Miss Evans 5—3, and was defeated by Mrs. Voorhees and Miss Samuels. Won 2; lost 2.

Miss Edith Evans, Philadelphia Fencers' Club, was defeated by Mrs. Voorhees, Miss Walton, Miss Samuels, and Mrs. Seeter. Won 0; lost 4.

Mrs. Voorhees and Miss Samuels qualified for the final round from this strip.

Strip No. 2.—Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Jr., Fencers' Club of New York, defeated Miss Margaret Stimson, Fencers' Club of New York, 5—0; Miss Marie Bradley, Philadelphia Fencers' Club, 5—1, and Miss Jessie Pyle, Philadelphia Fencers' Club, 5—2; and was defeated by Miss Ida Toepfer, Philadelphia Fencers' Club. Won 3, lost 1.

Miss Marie Bradley, Philadelphia Fencers' Club, defeated Miss Stimson, 5—2; Miss Pyle, 5—3, and Miss Toepfer, 5—3, and was defeated by Mrs. Fish. Won 3, lost 1.

Miss Jessie Pyle, Philadelphia Fencers' Club, defeated Miss Stimson, 5—1, and Miss Toepfer, 5—4, and was defeated by Mrs. Fish and Miss Bradley. Won, 2; lost, 2.

Miss Ida Toepfer, Philadelphia Fencers' Club, defeated Mrs. Fish, 5—0, and Miss Stimson, 5—2, and was defeated by Miss Bradley and Miss Pyle. Won, 2; lost, 2.

Miss Margaret Stimson, Fencers' Club of New York, was defeated by Mrs. Fish, Miss Bradley, Miss Pyle, and Miss Toepfer. Won, 0; lost, 4.

Mrs. Fish and Miss Bradley qualified from this strip.

Final Round.—Mrs. C. H. Voorhees, Fencers' Club of New York, defeated Miss Dorothea Samuels, Philadelphia Fencers' Club, 5—3; Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Fencers' Club of New York, 5—2 and Miss Marie Bradley, Philadelphia Fencers' Club, 5—1.

Miss Dorothea Samuels, Philadelphia Fencers' Club, defeated Miss Bradley, 5—2, and lost to Mrs. Fish and Mrs. Voorhees.

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Fencers' Club of New York, defeated Miss Samuels, 5—2, and lost to Mrs. Voorhees and Miss Bradley.

Miss Marie Bradley, Philadelphia Fencers' Club, defeated Mrs. Fish, 5—4, and lost to Mrs. Voorhees and Miss Samuels.

COSTUME RIDE AT CENTRAL.

Equestrians Perform Stunts at Closing of Indoor Season.

A costume ride, in which nearly 100 equestrians took part, and a number of interesting games brought the indoor riding season to a close last night at the Central Park Riding Academy.

Prizes of silver cups were presented to the riders of both sexes wearing the most unique costumes. Trophies were also given to the children. The ride was followed by a quadrille, in which the pupils of the academy took part. Men and women in pairs on horseback then drove tandems, going through a number of interesting evolutions, which brought rounds of applause from the spectators.

The international military drill, in which there were twelve riders in the uniforms of six nations, made one of the most picturesque events. The soldiers were represented by the riding masters of the academy and commanded by G. von Karlowski. Every nation was well received by the audience, but as the last pair entered the ring in the uniforms of American cavalry officers the spectators stood up and gave them round after round of applause.

Patrick McDermott, the old international trainer and former jockey, gave an interesting and instructive performance with his horse with the "human brain." McDermott made his charge, which is a thoroughbred, do everything but talk. It was told to laugh continually to make up for the lack of conversation. The comedy of the show was furnished by Messrs. Coleman, Wilder, and Breen in an amusing sketch, entitled "The First Lesson." The farce caused great hilarity. The program was brought to a close with some fine jumping races, which were directed by C. W. Curry.

N. Y. A. C. SHOOTERS WIN.

New Rochelle Yachtsmen Defeated in Team Match at Traps.

Twenty-seven gunners, representing half a dozen clubs, took part in the open trap-shooting tournament of the New Rochelle Yacht Club yesterday on Harrison Island, and despite the poor weather conditions, the competition was keen from start to finish, ten men returning cards of 90 or better from scratch, and the same number breaking 80 blue rocks or better. In the team match made up of the five best scratch men of the New York Athletic Club and five from the New Rochelle Yacht Club, the Winged Foot team won by twenty "birds." The total team scores were: N. Y. A. C., 461; N. R. Y. C., 441. The scores of the winning team were: J. H. Hendrickson, 93; B. M. Higginson, 93; Daniel F. McMahon, 93; A. E. Ranney, 91; M. McVoy, Jr., 91.

J. H. Hendrickson, D. F. McMahon, B. M. Higginson, and J. A. Finch tied with 93 each for the high scratch prize and in the shoot-off Hendrickson won. Eight men tied with scores of 100 each in the shoot for the high handicap prize. They were F. E. Church, C. L. Thompson, J. P. Donovan, C. C. Moore, M. McVoy, Jr., G. P. Granbery, A. Rehbein, and J. A. Finch. McVoy won after three shoot-offs. The four individual prizes for the best scratch scores at 25 "birds" went to F. E. Church, A. E. Ranney, C. L. Thompson, and D. F. McMahon respectively. Ranney and McMahon returned perfect scores.

MAYOR PRAISES THE GUARD.

He Preaches Preparedness at Review of Brooklyn Battalion.

Mayor John Purroy Mitchel was the guest of honor last night at a review and drill of the First Battalion of the Twenty-third Regiment of the National Guard of New York, which was held in the Twenty-third Regiment Armory, at Bedford and Atlantic Avenues, Brooklyn. The battalion consisted of four picked companies and their officers in charge of Major David B. Blanton. Mayor Mitchel was introduced by the Rev. S. Parkes Cadman, Chaplain of the battalion and pastor of the Central Congregational Church of Brooklyn. He prefaced his address on "Preparedness" by complimenting the men on their review.

"If we had a National Guard in the United States," he said, "as efficient as we have here in New York State there would be little or no agitation about preparedness now, provided, of course, that the guard was made up of 1,000,000 men. There is a vital issue before the American public as to the efficiency of the citizen soldiery in case of war. We have only 60,000 men in the National Guard who would be set in motion in case of hostilities. It is vital to us that the country prepare at once."

The Mayor related in detail the proceedings of the convention which was held in St. Louis in the early part of this month, in which thirty-two Mayors of cities throughout the country participated. The Mayor then told the guardsmen that, although it did not come under the head of the official duties of the Mayor, he was in hearty accord with the Committee of 1,000, which is now conducting an educational movement to show the need of national defense.

"My only doubt," concluded Mayor Mitchel, "is that Congress—the present Congress—will give us the preparedness we need. I think one of the big issues before the American people will be the election of a Congress that will support the movement of national preparedness."

ASK FOR WOMAN JUDGE.

Civic League Backs Bill for Children's Court Change.

Resolutions favoring the bill for the appointment of a woman as Justice of the Children's Court were adopted last night at a meeting under the auspices of the East Side Civic League and the Citizens Welfare League at Public School 63, Fourth Street, near First Avenue.

Frank Bohn, the Chairman, read many letters commending the proposal, among the writers being Judges William H. Wadhams and Otto A. Rosalsky of the Court of General Sessions, County Judge Lewis L. Fawcett of Brooklyn, and ex-Governor Sulzer.

Assistant District Attorney Louis Bleier urged the advisability of having a woman on the bench to deal with girl offenders, and Dr. William H. Hoople, President of the American Motors Corporation, said that the touch of motherhood was needed in the courts as much as in the home if the interests of the little ones were to be safeguarded.

HEADS THE DRAMA LEAGUE.

Mrs. Ben Ali Haggin Elected President—Sam Hume Lectures.

The annual meeting of the New York Center of the Drama League was held yesterday afternoon at the Théâtre Français. The annual election of officers took place and the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Ben Ali Haggin; First Vice President, Allen W. McCurdy; Second Vice President, Mrs. James Harvey Robinson; Third Vice President, Samuel M. Tucker; Secretary, Miss Laura V. Day; Treasurer, William H. Bliss. These Directors to serve for the next three years were elected: Mrs. John W. Alexander, William H. Bliss, Roland Holt, Philip Littell, Miss Kate Oglebay, Miss Florence Overton, Miss Mary Shea, and Samuel M. Tucker. As the organization was incorporated recently, the groups of Directors carried over from previous yearse were ratified.

Sam Hume of Boston gave an illustrated lecture on "Modern Stagecraft." Mr. Hume spent some time abroad with Gordon Craig, and he told of his work and touched upon that of Bakst and the other leaders of the Russian school, the work of Max Reinhardt and the modern movement in France.

EDNA MAY TO APPEAR.

Mrs. Oscar Lewisohn to Return to Stage at Actor's Fund Benefit.

Mrs. Oscar Lewisohn, who before her marriage was Edna May, will return to the stage for a single performance at a benefit to be given at the Century Sunday night, April 16, for the Actor's Fund. Mrs. Lewisohn retired from the stage upon her marriage. Her last appearance here was at Daly's in 1905 in "The Catch of the Season."

The program will include several other interesting numbers. Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson will be in New York at the time and will make his last appearance on the local stage at the benefit. Mme. Nazimova and Charles E. Bryant will present a one-act play, Marie Dressler will sing some new songs, and Blanche Bates will give a specialty. A number similar to that given at the Hippodrome last Sunday night, in which fifteen composers took part, will be another feature.

Board of Censorship Changes Name.

The National Board of Censorship of Motion Pictures, which passes upon the pictures produced by a majority of the large producing companies, has changed its name to the National Board of Review of Motion Pictures, according to an announcement made yesterday. The change was made because "the word 'censorship' implies a type of official control and supervision that is deeply repugnant to the American ideal of free speech. It has come to the point," the statement continues, "where it would rather go out of existence than seem to stand for the kind of blue pencil that works in secret, and enforces its decisions on the public without ever giving the public a chance to decide for itself."

New Comedy for Elsie Ferguson.

Klaw & Erlanger yesterday accepted the scenario of a new comedy for Elsie Ferguson by Hulbert Footner, the author of "The Sealed Valley" and other novels. The contract calls for the completion of the play by July 1. In it Miss Ferguson will play the rôle of a young woman moving in smart society who has distinct ideas and a will of her own. The scenes are laid in a fashionable household on Long Island. After her engagement in "Margaret Schiller" at the Empire, which will end Saturday night, Miss Ferguson will take a brief rest and then appear as Portia with Sir Herbert Tree in "The Merchant of Venice."

CITY BREVITIES.

"The Immediate Needs of the United States for Adequate National Defense" will be the subject of a discussion this afternoon at a meeting of the Women's National Committee of the American Defense Society at the Hotel Biltmore. Colonel Orin B. Mitcham of the Ordnance Department of the army will speak, and Mrs. William Cumming Story, President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution, will preside.

Two meetings under the auspices of the West Side Branch of the American Red Cross will be held tomorrow at the headquarters, 2,158 Broadway, southeast corner of Seventy-sixth Street. On the Red Cross relief work, Miss Frances Howland will speak, at 4 P. M., on "The Untrained Worker in War Hospitals." In the Home Preparedness Forum, at 8:30 P. M., Mrs. Bertrand Russell will talk on "Woman's Preparedness in Peace and War." Discussion will follow.

John A. Kingsbury, Commissioner of Charities, will address the Women's Municipal League at 42 West Thirty-ninth Street this morning on "Why We Should Have an Investigation of Our City Charitable Institutions." He will also tell of the care that is given by the city to its 23,000 motherless wards. This lecture will be the last of a series by city officials on topics of public interest.

MISS GEORGE GIVES SOME MORE SHAW

"Captain Brassbound's Conversion" Proves Highly Diverting in Her Pleasing Revival.

A CHARMING LADY CICELY

To Whom Robert Warwick and Lewis Edgard, Two Newcomers at The Playhouse, Lend Ablest Aid.

CAPTAIN BRASSBOUND'S CONVERSION, G. B. Shaw's comedy, presented by Grace George and her repertory company. At the Playhouse.

Leslie Rankin	Hubert Druce
Felix Drinkwater	Lewis Edgard
Hassan	George Kent
Lady Cicely Waynflete	Grace George
Sir Howard Hallam	Ernest Lawford
Marzo	Guthrie McClintic
Captain Brassbound	Robert Warwick
Kiddy Redbrook	Malcolm Morely
Johnson	Richard Clarke
Osman	Rexford Kendrick
Sidi el Assif	William Balfour
Cadi el Kintafi	Clarence Derwent
Petty Officer	Daniel Eames
Captain Hamlin Kearney	John Cromwell

Grace George made the fifth and last production of her season at the Playhouse when she presented there last evening a revival of "Captain Brassbound's Conversion," by George Bernard Shaw. This fantastic comedy, with its scenes laid like those of a Gilbert libretto on the coast of Morocco, was written in the '90s for Ellen Terry, and was played here by that great lady a little less than ten years ago.

Although for several not particularly obscure reasons "Captain Brassbound's Conversion" has never attained either on the stage or on the bookshelf the reputation won by many of the Shaw plays which came before it and followed after, it is, nevertheless, one of the most genially amusing pieces from his pen, and the agreeable performance given by Miss George and her associates at the Playhouse prove once again that it is diverting in the theatre. Miss George herself is thoroughly charming as Lady Cicely Waynflete, and particularly effective support is given her by two players who, in this production, make their first appearance in her company. They are Robert Warwick, late of the movies, and Lewis Edgard, who did good work when he was with Mr. Blinn at the Princess.

The production of this engaging comedy brings to an end Miss George's activities for this season—an ambitious effort to establish a repertory theatre in discouraging Broadway. It has not been possible for her to adhere strictly to the staggering program with which she went to work in the first days of last Autumn, and apparently it has not proved feasible to hold throughout the season the same company for all the plays. Louis Calvert, formerly of "Major Barbara" and "The Earth," was among the missing last evening, and one looked in vain for that able player, Conway Tearle, who helped so much in the earlier productions at the Playhouse.

There are newcomers in their place, and they have vanished with something of that "here-today-and-gone-tomorrow" effect which became the fashion in our theatres with the pasing of the great stock companies. But Miss George has given good performances of five varied comedies, each and every one of them worth going to see. That is something to be proud of in these days, and ranking as rich entertainment with "The New York Idea" and "Major Barbara" is this fifth and last—"Captain Brassbound's Conversion."

Throughout "Captain Brassbound's Conversion" there is a surprising but distinctly perceptible flavor of Barrie. The comedy is quite whimsical and much of it is gentle. You are reminded a little of "The Admirable Crichton" and a great deal of that much airier and much later comedy, "The Legend of Leonora." Barrie, or Gilbert for that matter, would have enjoyed presenting this exalted English Judge at the mercy of a band of lawless pirates, to have put the pirate's theory of revenge alongside the Judge's theory of penal law and to have shown pirates, bloodthirsty natives, United States marines, and all disarmed by an amiable, blandishing, and trustful woman. This is Lady Cicely—a "very woman"—who vies in charm with Candida in the theatre of a playwright who has not invented many charming women.

And Miss George is Lady Cicely, stepping easily and gracefully into a character Mr. Shaw intended should be "very goodlooking, sympathetic, intelligent, tender, and humorous," a woman of great vitality and humanity, who could be more simple and friendly and informal two minutes after meeting you than most of her compatriots could be after a lifetime of acquaintance. The author, who designed the play for an actress at the close of her career, said something about Lady Cicely's being between 30 and 40, and it must be admitted that in this respect Miss George falls short. Most of the time last evening she looked ingratiatingly and incorrigibly under 27. She plays the part with quiet humor and that happy vivacity that gives a freshness to all her work in comedy, and she will play it better as the engagement proceeds. There were evidences at the premiere of overhasty preparation, not so much in the fumbling of lines, which may happen at the 300th performance, but in the general suggestion of scurry which took the edge off some of the scenes and robbed Lady Cicely's testimony in the last act of about half its effectiveness.

Mr. Edgard is capital as Drinkwater, a rôle that goes far to explain why "Captain Brassbound's Conversion" is not so well known as other comedies in the great book of Shaw. Drinkwater's speeches are in rich cockney and the playwright, moved by a passion for phonetics that later burst out in "Pygmalion," persisted in writing out the dialect in a most villainously unreadable manner. Thus Drinkwater will say:

"Worn't bawn in Hitly at all, lidy. Bawn in Ettn Gawdn. Hawce barrer an street pianner Hawtellian, lidy: thet's wot e is. Kepn Brarsbahnd's respects to yr honors; an e awites yr commawnds."

No wonder every other reader of "Three Plays for Puritans," after sampling this and an equally erratic excursion into the phonetics of Scotch dialect, would turn feverishly to the next comedy and postpone indefinitely his acquaintance with "Captain Brassbound's Conversion." But Lewis Edgard lets the dialect roll from his tongue as easily as if the printed text were an unflattering phonetic record of his daily speech and he is simply saturated with servility. It is a capital performance.

Mr. Warwick is properly moody, thunderous, and imposing as the vengeful and sentimental pirate, and more than merely good in the characteristically incongruous pathos of the scene that comes just before the fall of the final curtain. He is a decently heroic figure in both his guises and very likely the "R. W.," which shone from the interior of his borrowed silk hat in the last act last night was a bit of particularly cunning stagecraft. No doubt it was intended for Richard Waynflete.

There should be mention, too, of Ernest Lawford, who is admirably unrecognizable as Sir Howard, and of two good bits done by Guthrie McClintic and Rexford Kendrick. They all help to make "Captain Brassbound's Conversion" a good, if somewhat brief, evening's entertainment. It will be on view at the Playhouse for four weeks, and then Miss George goes out on tour. But next September she comes back to the Playhouse. That amounts to a cheering promise of good things for at least one theatre in the season that lies just ahead.

WHITE RATS DEMAND WAGE.

Pickets' Activities for Entertainers Result in a Call for Police.

BOSTON, March 29.—A national movement by the White Rats Actors' Union of America to establish a minimum daily wage of $5 for entertainers was in evidence here today, when theatrical booking offices, lyceum bureaus, and hotels and boarding houses were picketed.

Forty women and fifteen men were on duty for the union to intercept members of the theatrical profession, and inform them of the decision to demand the minimum wage. Their activities resulted in a call from a booking office for police reserves, but no disturbance developed and no arrests were made.

No one could be found at the White Rats clubhouse in West Forty-sixth Street last night who knew whether agitation similar to that introduced in Boston would be practiced here. For several months the White Rats Actors' Union has been recruiting new members, with the avowed intention of making demands upon the vaudeville managers when they felt their organization was strong enough.

When Harry Mountford, an organizer who several years ago incurred the displeasure of the vaudeville magnates, reappeared during the Winter and again became a factor in the union, the managers formed a protective association to conserve their interests. Both organizations have been carrying on a lively campaign of publicity for several months, but yesterday's action in Boston was the first concrete result of the union's preparations.

CONCERT AIDS MUSICIANS.

Paderewski and Casals in a Fund Benefit Netting $10,000.

Under the auspices of the Bohemians, the New York Professional Musicians' Club, a concert was given yesterday afternoon at Carnegie Hall for the funds of the Musicians' Foundation, Inc., an activity of the club which aids needy musicians in the United States. With an object having so direct an appeal to the profession, unusual forces were available and those who volunteered their services were Ignace Jan Paderewski, Pablo Casals, and the Philharmonic Society Orchestra, with Josef Stransky conducting.

The concert was a huge success, both from the financial and artistic sides. With seats at advanced prices and some extra contributions, it is said the receipts would probably be something like $10,000. The program was well designed and had a balance which is often of necessity lacking from those of other similar events. Every number was given exactly as it had been announced and all the forces concerned were at their best, so that the concert, from a purely musical standpoint, was an unusually impressive one, something that cannot always be said for benefit performances.

Mozart Society to give "Butterfly."

The New York Mozart Society will close its season of concerts with the presentation of Puccini's "Madama Butterfly" in the grand ballroom of the Astor on Saturday afternoon. Among those who will take part are Lois Ewell, Francis Ingram, Vernon Styles, Millo Picco, Rudolph Koch, Gilbert Wilson, and Enid Addison.

Wagner's "Das Rheingold" Sung.

At the Metropolitan Opera House last night Wagner's "Das Rheingold" was sung. The cast included among its members Mmes. Kurt, Rappold, Ober, Sparkes, Heinrich, and Robeson, and Messrs. Weil, Scott, Althouse, Sembach, Goritz, Reiss, Braun, and Ruysdael. Mr. Bodanzky conducted.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Hedwig Reichter will give her second dramatic recital this afternoon in the Bandbox. Her program will embrace selections from Heine, Tagore, von Muenchausen, and Oscar Wilde. The readings will be in English and German. Mildred Dilling, harpiste, will assist Miss Reicher.

The title of the farce by Margaret Mayo and Lawrence Rising, in which A. H. Woods will present the Dolly sisters late this Spring, has been changed from "The Stolen Honeymoon" to "His Bridal Night."

Harry Houdini eluded the police and escaped from a straitjacket at noon yesterday while suspended by his heels from a crane over a subway shaft at Bowling Green. The stunt, which the showman had tried to perform the previous day in Times Square and was prevented from doing so by the police, attracted a large crowd.

Doris Keane gave her two hundredth performance in "Romance" in London yesterday.

The series of special Tuesday matinees of "The Boomerang" will be continued throughout April at the Belasco.

Mary Pickford yesterday sent a check for $2,000 to the fund the motion-picture people are raising for the Actors' Fund. The money represented her share of the receipts at last Sunday night's Hippodrome concert.

Lillian Jago has signed a contract with Alfred E. Henderson to appear under his direction during the next two years. She created the role of Amol in Tagore's "The Post Office" when it was first acted at the Abbey Theatre, Dublin.

Albert E. Kiralfy has announced that he will produce a big spectacle, entitled "Civilization," next Summer in New York. The spectacle, it is asserted, will be presented in an open-air auditorium.

Mrs. Junius C. Gregory, wife of Dr. Junius Gregory, a United States Army Captain stationed at Fort Slocum, and daughter of Dr. Fairfax Irwin, in the Marine Hospital Service, Washington, will make her debut shortly in vaudeville. Mrs. Gregory studied voice at the Paris Conservatoire and in Switzerland.

According to cablegrams received at D. W. Griffith's New York offices, "The Birth of a Nation" will be shown for the first time in Australia at Sydney, April 22, and in South America at Buenos Aires, April 22.

Ferne Rogers, who sang the prima donna role in the second company presenting "The Princess Pat," has joined Hans Kronold, 'cellist, for a concert tour.

At the Shakespearean entertainment to be given by the Professional Woman's League next month for the benefit of its Actresses' Emergency Fund a special feature will be a series of dances typifying the progress of the dance from the Elizabethan period to the present day. Mme. Dazie, the Dolly Sisters, and Dorothy Artur will appear in the number.

BENJAMIN BENGUIAT the widely known expert, is displaying an exceptional collection of ANTIQUE RUGS While the majority of the rare antique Oriental and Chinese rugs in this unprecedented exhibition and sale range higher in price, some very fine pieces may be now picked up at as low as three and four hundred dollars each. Windsor Arcade, 569 5th Ave.

DUMONT 2⅜ IN. PEER 2¼ IN. WITH THE OVAL BUTTONHOLE. Lion Collars. OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA. UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N. Y.

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Produced by Lois Weber and Phillips Smalley by arrangement with Max Rabinoff. Staged by Universal Moving Pictures at a cost exceeding a quarter of a million dollars. Over 500 People. More than 900 scenes.

GLOBE THEATRE. BEGINNING MON., APRIL 3 And Thereafter Twice Daily. SEATS NOW SELLING. Mats., 2:30 P. M., 25 & 50c. Evgs., 8:30 P. M., 25-50c (A few choice Seats at $1).

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evgs. 8:20. Last Mat. Saturday 2:20. LAST 4 TIMES. ELSIE FERGUSON In Hall Caine's Great Success MARGARET SCHILLER. NEXT TUESDAY NIGHT. Seats Today. RIO GRANDE A New Play of U. S. Army LIFE ON THE MEXICAN BORDER. By AUGUSTUS THOMAS.

LYCEUM B'WAY, 45TH ST. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:20. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:20. The Heart of Wetona

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d St. Evs. 8. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2. Shakespeare Tercentenary Festival. Tree in Henry VIII. With Edith Wynne Matthison, Lyn Harding, Charles Dalton, Willette Kershaw & Co. of 185.

After the Play Visit ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC Atop New Amsterdam Thea. MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD.

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GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way, 43d St. Ev. 8:25. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:30. Mitzi in "POM-POM" "A comic opera, zippy as its name."—Tribune.

GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Sat. & Wed. 2:20. MRS. FISKE In a Comedy All About the Pennsylvania Dutch in the Funny Little Town of Reinhart, Pa. ERSTWHILE SUSAN

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Eves. at 8. Sat. & Wed. Mats. at 2. VIOLA ALLEN AND HENRIETTA CROSMAN with THOS. A. WISE as FALSTAFF In Mr. Hackett's Production of THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evgs. at 8:20. Matinees Sat. & Wed. 2:20. "Best Romantic Play in Years."—Eve. World. The Cinderella Man. A New Comedy, by Edward Childs Carpenter.

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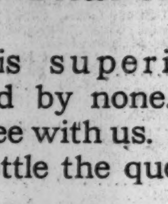

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1916.

TRADE REVENGE.

A certain English overcoat known all over the world for its utility and merit, especially the merit of having two sides, one for bad weather and one for good, was made in lots of a thousand dozen at Frankfort on the Main, and nowhere else. They were shipped in bulk to the London jobber, who sold them everywhere, even in Germany. A traveler in Germany bewailed the fact that his English kit bag had worn out and he knew not how to replace it in war time. A German leather manufacturer thought it might be duplicated at Offenbach. The traveler said it was impossible. Only the English ever made that kind of bag. There was nothing in the world to match it. But the German took him to Offenbach, where the great leather industry had been in peace time, and out of a vast dust-covered stock selected a beautiful bag. "Why, that's "the very thing, even to the English "label!" exclaimed the traveler. "Yes," said the German, "most of the famous "English bags were made in Offen-"bach."

A rich American woman living in Berlin was heard to bemoan the hardship of being without a certain soft, sheer fabric used in making baby clothes. "But you can get it here," she was told. "No," she said, "I "mean the English kind. It is made "only in England." To her amazement she learned that though it had always come from England, it was made in Germany, only a few miles from where she lived. None of it had ever been sold directly in Germany.

These are typical instances. They illustrate that silent and irresistible German phenomenon called "economic penetration" which was suddenly revealed when the war broke down the strange secrets of trade and things began to be traced to their sources. Naturally it was very humiliating for other countries to find how long unawares and how deeply they had been dependent upon Germany's industry, and how much they had enriched her and promoted her prosperity in a seemingly stupid and unnecessary manner. It was a shock to discover not only that English goods had been made in Germany, but that in England, in France, and especially in Italy, a great many wealth-producing means in which there had been national pride were really German owned. As German wrought goods had penetrated the merchandise markets by a kind of stealth, so had German capital insidiously introduced itself, and now was found to have long controlled banks, industrial companies, shipping concerns, and even, in Italy and France, newspapers.

Naturally also there arose a great popular clamor about it. People began to demand that steps be taken to thwart the restoration of those relations after the war, and from this arose the idea of revenge. Not content with employing against Germany during the war every economic weapon, the notion grew that an economic boycott should lie against her forever. The paramount thought now seems to be that, unless preventive measures are agreed upon beforehand, German goods after the war will be dumped pell-mell on the markets of Europe, to the great demoralization of trade, commerce, and labor. For the summit of this thought one may take the words of WALTER RUNCIMAN, President of the London Board of Trade and member of the British Cabinet:

> And when the war comes to an end, and when, beaten at sea and, I hope, beaten ashore, she [Germany] may wish to embark on that new economic campaign, it is for us to see to it when making peace that she does not raise her head.

This is bad economics, bad morals, and bad politics. It is emotional, and tends to validate the argument on the other side that what the Allies are bent upon is the utter destruction of Germany for selfish reasons.

There is now about to take place in Paris an economic conference to consider, first, how Germany may be more rapidly weakened during the war, which is legitimate enough, and, secondly, how she may be kept down after the war, which is compatible only with a continuing desire for revenge. It will be seriously proposed that the enemies of Germany in this war, meaning specifically Great Britain, France, Italy, and Russia, shall bind themselves not to conclude economic arrangements with the foe when beaten, except by concerted agreement among themselves as to terms, and that there shall be raised a special tax barrier against "enemy" products, that is, German goods. The English delegates to this conference approached their Government with a request that they be empowered to declare that never henceforth should British trade relations with Germany be as they were before the war. To this DAVID LLOYD GEORGE retorted in a vigorous speech before the House of Commons. "We must not," he said, "subordinate human liberty and "honor, self-respect and the civiliza-"tion of mankind to any trade policy. "When we consider trade the first "thing to be done is to obliterate any "idea of revenge."

That is sanity and wisdom. In the present turmoil of feeling it deserves almost to be called vision. That a deliberate policy of trade revenge should survive the war is unthinkable. The world is a place where a great many people have got to live together, exchanging wealth in all its forms, goods no less than knowledge, else civilization is wrecked upon its own miraculous contrivances. And, besides, the idea of rendering 65,000,000 industrious, efficient people forever impotent economically is preposterous. It is not feasible in the first place, and if it were, the world could not afford to do it.

Let England make the bags and overcoats and fabrics that bear the English trade mark. That is a proper ambition. It is no reason why industry should perish at Offenbach and Frankfort on the Main. The goods were very satisfactory and did not disgrace the English names they bore. They will be no less meritorious bearing German names. The resources of industry and forethought in England, France, Italy, and Russia are enough to be employed against the post-bellum competition of Germany. If that is not the case, then by all admission there are things to learn from Germany which the world might well consider. Those who preach the doctrine of trade revenge forget that the officially avowed purpose of the war, in its present aspects, is to make an end of Prussian militarism, to remove the menace of further war. That is a laudable object. It is necessary to consider the Imperial Government as a thing apart from the German people. Any attempt to stifle the commercial enterprise of the people of Germany would grievously react upon its authors and abettors.

TWO TOY CANDIDATES.

Former Senator THEODORE E. BURTON is the titular candidate, the Presidential primary candidate, of the Ohio Republicans. It is sad to see that this bauble nomination has had an unhappy effect on a man who has done the State some service, notably by reducing the swelling of a monstrous River and Harbor bill in the last Congress. It is depressing, this working of a spectral primary "boom" upon a public man of so many respectable qualities. It would be hard to believe, were not his own words quoted, that Mr. BURTON, who in 1914 defended in the Senate "the traditional and "practically uniform policy of the "United States" in insisting upon "the "free and equal use of navigable chan-"nels and waterways," is now railing at Mr. WILSON for having defied the Baltimore platform and secured the repeal of the free tolls provision in the Panama Canal act.

Another primary candidate, Mr. LA FOLLETTE, whose campaign for the Wisconsin delegation to Chicago ends this week, is becoming more and more tinged with the comic spirit. He was permitted to get the ten votes of North Dakota because no candidate whom the Republicans of that State seriously consider would go into the primaries. Mr. LA FOLLETTE's shadowy triumph in North Dakota was depended upon to help him in his own State, where he greatly needs help and seems unlikely to get it. It appears, however, from a circular published by The Milwaukee Sentinel, that Mr. LA FOLLETTE's glorious victory meant more than the East suspected. "We stand pledged by our platform," said this circular, signed by the manager of the La Follette Campaign Committee, "to national prohibition and equal suf-frage." Mr. LA FOLLETTE was already in a class by himself as a Republican who voted for the Underwood tariff. As a Republican National Prohibitionist he appears in a part which the Hon. EUGENE NOBLE FOSS of Massachusetts has made his own. Primary candidates divide "territory" among themselves. It is painful to see one trespassing on another's issues.

A STATE CONSTABULARY.

Rural New York has long needed a State constabulary such as the Horton-Wells bill proposes to establish. Any old reader of the newspapers, almost anybody who has lived in thinly settled communities, knows that rural crime has not been sufficiently restrained, that the "Arcadian" districts are poorly protected as compared with urban regions. Often transient camps of wandering bands form a centre of danger. There is a considerable roving population that lives on the outskirts of the law. The city policeman is always near. In a great stretch of lonely country the hand of authority is far away. Families of "hard cases" terrorizing neighbors are too common. The fear of arson and burglary is a good deal more acute in the country than in the city. The "yeggman" is not too proud to work in places so "easy" for his profession. Police Commissioner WOODS, favoring the State Constabulary bill, speaks of recent country crimes committed by criminals so skillful that only a well-organized, efficient State police is capable of bringing them to justice.

The plan for a State police has failed hitherto rather from a fear that it would be distorted into political patronage than from any want of perception of its value. Why, indeed, should the country districts of this State not be patrolled and protected? If ever they were exempt from crime, that golden age disappeared long ago. Spain and Italy and the Canadian Northwest are for apart enough in their social conditions from one another and from New York. They are a lesson to it in one way. They know that the public safety of rural regions must be insured by a special force. The thorough work of the aqueduct police in guarding a great area, when potencies of recklessness and lawlessness were evident, is in every memory. The main, all but the sole, opposition to this protection of the unprotected or insufficiently protected parts of the State comes from the labor organizations. In that opposition, only too consistent with their unfortunate attitude toward public force, they do themselves a great injury in public estimation. "There is no reason," says one of their spokesmen at Albany, "why we should have a force of "American Cossacks in New York "State, even if they have them in "Pennsylvania." "The purpose of this bill," said another, "is to organ-"ize an armed force of imported thugs "and gunmen."

Of the 228 Pennsylvania Cossacks, thugs, and gunmen, all but three are honorably discharged United States regulars of high conduct and character. Last year they patrolled nearly 670,000 miles, secured 2,600 convictions, twelve for murder; and their average riot duty in ten years has been a day a year. Of this picked and model force, which New York will imitate, but cannot excel, the President of the Central Federated Union permits himself to say that it is "made "up chiefly of gunmen imported from "the West" and that its record is "black with violence and oppression."

These blind, rabid attacks on the guardians of public order, this ferocious resistance to safeguarding the peace, are subject to a sinister interpretation, unjust, we hope, but inevitable. Apparently a labor riot is the chief work that "labor" assigns to a rural police. By never engaging in such riots, by never playing "Cossack" itself, "labor" can disappoint the malice of the uniformed "Cossacks" and "gunmen." For its own good name "labor" should range itself on the side of public order and peace.

For the sake of that peace and order a State Constabulary should be established. The bill may be amended and bettered, but the plan is sound. The ill-judged scheme to evade the civil service laws in appointments to the force has been struck out. Mayor MITCHEL's point that the jurisdiction of the constabulary be "confined to "districts outside of cities, towns, or "villages maintaining their own police" is well taken. The districts outside of villages, towns, and cities are the region of constabulary usefulness.

HEATHENISM IN ALABAMA.

There should be a Kansas Settlement in Alabama. The Montgomery Advertiser angers or saddens all the friends of Virtue, which is one with Kansas, by this confession of more than heathen blindness:

> We do not like Kansas. * * * Kansas rubs us the wrong way because it is always flaunting its virtue in the face of other States. * * * This country has been flooded with literature boasting that there are few jails and no prisoners in Kansas, and that there are no insane asylums.

The most virtuous or Kansan paper is owned by and named after the Governor of Kansas. If The Montgomery Advertiser will cast an eye on the editorial page of Capper's Weekly, "a Journal of Humanity," it will find why there are no insane asylums among the Sunflowers:

> I am in hearty accord with Governor CAPPER's stand against preparedness for war.
>
> The world is getting out of humor; misunderstanding is rampant; we are swirling and girdling in a delirium of drunken ideas. Even our President, the sanest and safest of men, is losing his mental balance.
>
> GOD's vision to me about Nov. 20, 1890, was: The light men will stand and the dark men will fall in Europe and America and the City of New York will be the capital of the nation.

These three specimens of the clear vision and balanced judgment of Kansas members of Governor CAPPER's flock need not be accompanied, as they easily might be, with thousands of others. In a mad world Kansas is the one sane asylum. It can do without jails because there is nobody, except an occasional outlander, to put in them. There is a movement to use them as Shelters for the Unuplifted from Other States.

Kansas is one grand sweet song of prosperous goodness. The bold blasphemer who says he doesn't like Kansas thereby admits that he dislikes the happiest, the purest, the most peaceable, the soberest, the most enthusiastic, the most uniform, and the best advertised Commonwealth in the whole forty-eight.

A NAVY GENERAL STAFF.

During the past twenty years the imperative need of a proper organization of the Navy Department by the creation of a General Staff to direct the departmental routine and secure proper attention to the efficiency of our fleet has been urged by the best minds in the navy. Admiral MAHAN, the greatest authority on such subjects; Admiral LUCE, the founder of the Naval War College at Newport; Admiral TAYLOR, a former President of the College, and other officers of distinction have repeatedly called attention to the need of a staff organization. Near the end of President ROOSEVELT's Administration, and while Mr. NEWBERRY was Secretary of the Navy, a commission was appointed to outline a new organization of the Navy Department. Two former Secretaries of the Navy, MOODY and MORTON; Judge DAYTON, once a member of the Naval Committee of the House, and Admirals MAHAN, LUCE, EVANS, FOLGER, and COWLES formed the commission. The subject was carefully considered by these men, all of whom were peculiarly fitted for the task, and a report was submitted to President ROOSEVELT one month before the end of his term.

Admiral MAHAN, by reason of his eminence as an authority, was asked to draw up the statement of principles upon which an organization of the Navy Department should be based. His treatment of the subject was at once scholarly in its grasp and invincible in its logic. He expressed in a few words the cardinal principle that the organization of the Navy Department should be such that it could "in "any emergency instantly pass from "a state of peace to a state of war "without a jar in its machinery." With this principle in mind, and with the outlined organization of all foreign navies at hand, a plan was sketched that fitted the peculiar conditions of our own departmental machinery, while adopting some of the best features of the British Admiralty and other foreign systems. Briefly, this plan provided for the co-ordination of bureaus of the Navy Department under chiefs of divisions of operations, matériel, personnel, and inspections, who, with the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, should act as a council to advise the Secretary concerning the administration of the navy. In addition to the four chiefs of divisions, Admiral MAHAN strongly recommended an additional aid, an Admiral who while presiding over the Council of Naval Officers should be quite unembarrassed by details of office administration and should act as the sole and final adviser of the Secretary—the one man to whom he could look and whom he could depend upon in an emergency.

During the Administration of Mr. TAFT this suggested scheme of the Mahan Commission was considered by Secretary MEYER, and by him referred for comment and additional recommendation to a very competent Board of Officers presided over by Rear Admiral SWIFT. This board in a report practically adopted the whole plan of the Mahan Commission and this organization was put in operation by Secretary MEYER with the omission of the fifth, or presiding, aid, the omission, no doubt, being caused by the criticism in Congress that too many naval officers were employed in the Navy Department!

In this organization there were found the germs of the best plan that was ever put in force for the effective control of the navy of the United States as a military service. Congress, owing to its opposition to anything like a General Staff, refused to give it the sanction and support of law, and Secretary MEYER merely kept it in force by regulations at the Navy Department. The present Administration retained this organization for a time, but discouraged it and gradually wrecked it by abolishing first one aid, then another. An aid for education was appointed and later abolished, and with the resignation of Admiral FISKE the whole organization, which rested upon a principle enunciated by MAHAN, disappeared and turmoil replaced it. The hurried and half-considered action of Congress in appointing a Chief of Operations only restores one of the features of a plan that worked a great advance in naval administration.

Recent happenings emphasize the vital necessity for the creation of a permanent and efficient General Staff for the navy as planned by Admiral MAHAN—an organization which will free the Navy Department from the constant upheavals promoted by politics and individuals, and enable the navy "to pass from a state of peace "to a state of war without a jar in its "machinery." The people of the United States are ready to sanction such an organization because they will understand that it means economy as well as efficiency in the defense of the country.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Experimenting When in an Emergency. Another indication of "unpreparedness," and one that might be something between discouraging and alarming if Americans were not constitutionally incapable, almost, of either of those feelings in regard to themselves, was contained in one of yesterday's dispatches. It was from Washington and quoted Secretary BAKER as saying that before his department availed itself of the permission just given by Congress to buy twenty-four new aeroplanes it would purchase eight of different kinds and experiment with them to find out which type was best.

That announcement ought to be read in Congress, and certainly will be read out of it, with what, in familiar and therefore convenient phrase, may be called "varied emotions." Such a testing of types as is thus forecast is an operation that takes time, especially when it is done by Government officials, with their deep sense of responsibility and their well-known reluctance to be hurried into approval of anything new and strange. One might have expected, too, that work so obviously essential to providing the army with aeroplanes as good as the market affords would have been done, if not before, at least as soon as, the first hint of possible trouble for the country was visible and audible to eyes and ears ordinarily acute.

That it has been left till now is not the fault, of course, of Secretary BAKER, but—well, for a really vigorous expression of opinion about delaying till this late and anxious day the making of these experiments one could confidently go to the officers and men who are campaigning in the Mexican mountains and hunting therein for an elusive enemy without the assistance they could get from aviators adequately equipped with the latest products of aerial science.

But the responsibility for this situation, at once so humiliating and so irritating, should probably be placed on our national temperament and inveterate habit rather than on any particular Administration or individuals. Not only do we scorn to cross bridges before we come to them; we do not even see the use in assuring ourselves that there are bridges to cross when occasion arises, and as long as possible we ignore the existence of rivers to be bridged.

Our Biggest Blizzard Far Outdone. Thanks to favoring influences still ascribed, though not quite so confidently now as formerly, to the Gulf Stream, the British Isles, in the latitude of Labrador, do not have a Winter at all, as Winter is known in New England or even in New York. Scotland, reaching well up toward the Arctic Circle, is not unfamiliar with snow and cold, but there, too, the Winters are not what we would call rigorous, and to a Canadian they would seem at their worst almost absurdly mild.

One can imagine, therefore, what England's astonishment must be, and how deeply tinged with indignation is its wonder, at the arrival on March 28, and in the section fronting on its gentlest coast, of a blizzard that evidently would have passed for notably severe in Nebraska or Wyoming, if not in Manitoba. A storm that produces snowdrifts twenty-five feet deep—and some such are reported from the Midlands—is a meteorologic phenomenon beside which our own Great Blizzard of 1888 was little more than a Spring flurry. For the worst of our drifts, though we shall never forget them, were not as deep as that, by a good many feet, and as all our traffic was tied up then for two days, and seriously inconvenienced for a week, the consequences for Liverpool, Birmingham, and London itself, to say nothing of the Welsh hill towns, are likely to be close to appalling.

Our cataclysmic disturbance came sixteen days earlier than England's, too, and yet we considered it a gross betrayal of our confidence in the season, and were almost as much aggrieved by it as distressed.

Such abnormal tempests as these are held tolerable only because of the immemorial assumption that to endure them is all that can be done. Many another assumption, however, seemingly as well founded as that one, has been proved fallacious when the right man came along to attack it. Little modifications of climate have already been accomplished, here and there, usually as an incident of other operations, and there is at least a dim possibility that something more could be accomplished by direct and intelligent action. Certain oceanic currents, both hot and cold, could be deflected from their present courses at less cost than war is now imposing on the world, and the result might well be the removal from the most important of all industries, agriculture, of some of the uncertainties that now make it the most anxious and nerve-racking of businesses.

Disquieting Because Unexplained. That of all the boys in a Congressional district up in Harlem only one should have appeared as a candidate for appointment to an Annapolis cadetship is a strange phenomenon, and one worthy of investigation, not only by Representative ISAAC SIEGEL, whose nomination for this high privilege went almost begging, but by Congress itself.

What is the use of enlarging the two military academies if there is as little appreciation of what they offer as this episode seems to indicate? Boys seem to be changed indeed, when a chance to be an officer in the American Navy appeals to only one out of several thousand of them, living, not in the far interior, but in one of the world's great seaports. That there has been in recent years any measurable alteration in boy nature is not nearly as likely, however, as that something else is the matter—something that concerns the system of selection or the advertising and explaining of the joys and profits of a naval career.

One cannot—must not—believe that thoughts of the dangers occasionally incurred on a warship have anything to do with the apparent reluctance to enter a service so honorable. Equally inadmissible would be the fear that more than a minute minority of our boys have lost the spirit of adventure or have yielded to the detestable influences that are seeking to inculcate in the youth of the land the degenerate notions of pacifism and of nonresistance, even to foreign invasion.

Those are the errors and heresies of ages more advanced than boyhood. They have slightly infected a few of our colleges, but the schools are still free from them, it is confidently to be hoped.

Britain's Dispute with Venezuela.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Writing on the subject of the Monroe Doctrine, I notice a letter in your issue of Jan. 2 over the signature of R. Munoz Tebar, in which he says: "Americans will only have to recall how bravely and tenaciously Venezuela fought for many years in the diplomatic field against the territorial aggressions of England."

Possibly many younger Americans believe this reference to "territorial aggressions of England" to be true, although the clear facts are that Britain never claimed a square foot of Venezuela territory; on the contrary, Venezuela claimed and, if I remember correctly, actually occupied territory that was subsequently held by the arbitrators to be part of British Guiana. It is not right that the Old Country should be stigmatized as the aggressor in the dispute referred to. It is quite true that President Cleveland forced Britain to refer the question to arbitration, but the award was entirely in her favor.

NEW ZEALANDER.

Auckland, N. Z., March 1, 1916.

THE NEW SUBMARINE CRISIS.

What Should We Do in the Face of the Latest Developments?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An editorial article in THE TIMES observes that "if we find it to be true that American lives were lost" on the ships Sussex and Englishman, "the situation will become one of extreme gravity, where rupture can be averted only by immediate and unequivocal disavowal and apology."

Of what use can disavowal and apology be in such a situation? Have we not had apologies and disavowals in abundance? What is needed is a pledge against the recurrence of the torpedoing of peaceful vessels which carry or may carry American travelers or seamen. But such a pledge also has already been given us. It was given us nearly seven months ago; since then it has been more than seven times violated. Ships carrying Americans have been destroyed without warning; many more ships which by mere chance were not carrying Americans have been similarly destroyed, some of them sailing under neutral colors.

The issue which this situation raises no longer concerns merely the safeguarding of the lives of Americans engaged in the exercise of an indisputable right; it concerns the fundamental condition of international intercourse. That condition is faith keeping. If Governments could not be relied upon to fulfill the pledges which they had solemnly given to other Governments, diplomatic intercourse would become a hypocritical absurdity. It is, however, evident—it has, indeed, long been evident to all except the most credulous—that the assurance given by Count von Bernstorff to Secretary Lansing on Sept. 1, 1915, is, for the German Government, as negligible a scrap of paper as was the treaty guaranteeing the neutrality of Belgium. No Government which retains any vestige of concern for its own dignity, for its influence upon international affairs, or for the perpetuation of the tradition of good faith between nations, can continue to maintain diplomatic relations with a power which thus treats its most explicit official promises as if they had never been made. The least that can fittingly be done as soon as it is conclusively established that either the Sussex or the Englishman was destroyed by German or Austrian torpedoes is the prompt placing of passports and a safe conduct home in the hands of the diplomatic representatives of the Central Powers.

If our Government is too timid to take this necessary course, let us at least be spared the shameful farce of more "disavowals and apologies," of further "explanations" that the submarine commanders acted in disregard of their orders, of further promises made only to be broken.

A. O. LOVEJOY.

Baltimore, March 27, 1916.

Value of a Disavowal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We are told that if it is proved that the Sussex was destroyed by a German torpedo the Government at Berlin will disavow the act of the commander of the guilty U-boat. Supposing that Germany does disavow the act, what guarantee have we that she will not repeat the same crime just as soon as the opportunity presents itself?

Either the German commander obeyed orders, in which case a disavowal would mean nothing, or else he disobeyed his superiors, and a disavowal from a Government which cannot control its officers is even worse than worthless. In either case a disavowal (as experience has already shown us) would be absolutely no guarantee against further offense, no protection for the innocent.

Let us cast off the hypocrisy of idle words! Germany is an outlawed nation: let us treat her as such. No man is willing to call an assassin and murderer his friend. But Germany is to be permitted to murder and slaughter our men, women, and children, yet, forsooth, if she will only say "I didn't mean to do it," we shall call her friend. A worthy friend, indeed!

ALBERT M. C. McMASTER.

Sweet Briar, Va., March 28, 1916.

To Make an End.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If this last hostile act means that the German Government has lost control of its naval power, then the sooner we end normal relations with Mexicanized Germany the better for our safety. If the German Government is still in control of all its powers it has committed that "deliberately unfriendly act" which leaves no space for disavowal and apology. Disavowal and apology, were they forthcoming, could only be the hollowest of mockeries, infinitely worse than open, brazen defiance. In such a situation we can square accounts with Germany, right ourselves in some measure in the judgment of civilized nations, and preserve a fig leaf of self-respect and national honor, only by putting an end to this farce of being at peace with a Government which for many months under the guise of peace has been committing acts of war against the sovereignty of the United States.

JOHN E. RUSSELL.

Williams College, March 28, 1916.

The Use of Argument.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You enumerate various reasons for which you think Germany would not venture into any kind of trouble with the United States, and you speak of the existing relations of amity between the two countries and of the help that will be given to Germany by the United States after the war, providing Germany will promise to behave in the future. Let the past be buried.

I fear you do not yet fully understand the German, or, let us say, the modern German. All your suave arguments are simply wasted upon him. There is but one thing he recognizes, and that is force. Be strong and he will respect you; be weak and he will despise you. The author of the pamphlet "Unkultur" (not "Kultur")—his name is not now recalled—said of his fellow-countrymen: "Insufferably arrogant with their inferiors, abject and boot-licking with their superiors." There you have it in a nutshell. Germany will continue to do just as she pleases until she is made to stop by sheer strength. Until then, writers of editorials might as well give up trying to persuade the Germans to alter their ways.

R. L. S.

New York, March 29, 1916.

The 86th Street Crosstown Line.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The necessity of an extension of the Eighty-sixth Street crosstown line to Broadway was felt and wanted many years ago. The clamor for it by the residents east and west of the Park has increased to such an extent that it cannot be denied any longer. "We need and must have it," is the cry of half a million residents in the heart of New York. The few opposing West Eighty-sixth Street property owners may as well awaken out of their egotistical dreams of exclusiveness and give in gracefully to a public necessity.

New York, March 28, 1916. M. J. ROTH.

PEACE.

What mean all those who prate today
of peace—
Good will 'twixt nations, brother-love
of man—
Save that each yearns to influence
where he can
To nobler nature? Strife will never
cease
Nor any age be ripe for comradeship
Wherein the bonds of friendship still
will slip
In that strong moment when the old
fire burns
And primal instinct to the blood re-
turns!
All are not yet quite free of brutal
trait,
Are we then trusting to the gentle dove
To watch above us, guarding us with
love,
While on all sides those far from
human wait?
Peace dwells with time and evolution's
laws;
With education—and with wars and
wars!

LURANA SHELDON.

AN APE COLONY TO SUFFER FOR MANKIND.

Appeal From a French Scientist for American Money With Which to Found a Research Work in the Tropics.

By DR. JULES GOLDSCHMIDT,
Member of the Assembly of the Pasteur Institute, Paris.

Paris, March 5, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The more all ideal pursuits have suffered under the paralyzing influence of the present war, which seems to throw humanity back into primordial barbarity, the more science must endeavor to remain the guardian of menaced civilization, doing its best to see it safely through all the storms and commotions of this world-wide strenuous struggle. Inter arma silent leges, but certainly not scientiae, which at present are the strongest bulwark against all savage assaults.

These few introductory words will, I confidently hope, arouse an echo wherever work for the advancement of knowledge and the defense of truth is done, and more particularly in those laboratories devoted to researches which hold out to humanity the sure hope of a longer and healthier life free from infectious—and therefore avoidable—diseases. But beyond this scientific sphere there exists another, quite as attractive, but unfortunately up to now very little cultivated: the study to raise human cerebral possibilities to their highest perfection, and to have the thus perfected faculties shared by a larger number of individuals than hitherto.

I have shown in another publication how rare real geniuses are, and how frequently highly gifted individuals are bereft of any chance to develop their innate intellectual faculties. An increase in the number of highly developed intellects means of course a rapid and decisive impulse to human progress.

The studies can be carried on successfully only by experiments on animals. Let me say at once that they absolutely exclude vivisection, which seems a necessity only to the scientifically ignorant and prejudiced masses, and which with present-day progress of anatomy, physiology, and biology, is even quite useless. The experiments I propose are to be tried first in order to control our observations at the sickbed, to elucidate causes of pathological disturbances, and to discover their cures. Secondly, they are to transform the human organism and lift it to much higher possibilities.

The painless sacrifice of animals is an implicit necessity for such researches—the only means of promoting the welfare of present and coming human generations; the same necessity which compels us to kill animals for food. Let no one object that a vegetarian diet is sufficient to sustain human life in all its stages; our whole organism is anatomically formed for the ingestion of vegeto-animal food, and requires it to prosper vigorously. An exclusively vegetarian diet has produced only inferior races, inferior at all events in active undertakings and in scientific work, and has lulled them into the dreamland of poetry and idealistic philosophy or religion.

At the outset we must express our indignation at the incessant outcry against supposed vivisection as a cruel, unnecessary, and condemnable barbarism, unworthy of civilized and especially of Christian man. Such vivisection, if it ever existed, has long since been exiled from the houses of biological science, whose morals are based on love, pity, and charity quite as strongly as, or even more strongly than, those of religion. Cruelty to man or beast has never been effectually checked by State or Church. Slavery has been tolerated through thousands of years; despotism and autocracy have imposed the most cruel laws; bullfights, cockfighting, foxhunting, pigeon shooting are still enjoyed by all classes. Has not the inquisition inflicted unspeakable tortures on human beings? Did not Calvin condemn Servetus to the stake? Why did the Creator place omnivorous beasts of prey on land, in water, and in air? Is it not preposterous that the anti-vivisection zealot should seek to hamper science while profiting from it; that he should ask for antidiphtheric serum, which can be obtained only by inflicting sickness on horses? Science has discovered many potent means of alleviating and expelling pain, and has always used them for its experiments on animals. The true apostle of science works with as much love in his heart as the true apostle of religion; both devote themselves to the same aim, the happiness of man either on positive earth or in problematic heaven. We, therefore, rightfully claim respect for the scientist's sacerdotal mission.

Let us return to our proposal. All biological and pathological research has hitherto been rendered difficult if not impossible by the great differences between the human organism and that of all animals available for laboratory experiments. The action of a remedy (to express my meaning popularly) on a sick animal did not guarantee a similar action in human disease. Lately it has been proved that the physiological qualities of the blood of the great anthropoid apes, the gorillas, chimpanzees, and orang-utans are the same as those of human blood. Furthermore, the successful inoculation of syphilis on these monkeys by Metchnikoff and Roux has beyond doubt shown the great similarity of these animals to human beings in all intrinsic physiological and pathological phenomena. Many of the unknown causes of diseases, (cancer, among the chief of them,) their development, their ultimate prevention and cure can, therefore, be decisively and rapidly elucidated only by using anthropoids for such investigations. Has not the living world—and I here make the Biblical tradition my own—been delivered by the Creator to man for his own use? Has not the Almighty exacted animal sacrifices on His altars? And is there a more benevolent, helpful aim in using animals than the saving of human life, the promoting of human happiness, the abolition of human suffering? What up to now has been the use of these creatures, except to give satisfaction to brutal sporting instincts, the hunter thinking little of sparing pain to his victims?

All monkeys, and especially the anthropoid, die quickly in captivity under northern skies, generally from tuberculosis and enteric affections. I therefore proposed some years ago to rear gorillas and chimpanzees on a small island in some tropical or subtropical zone, where they would find conditions most congenial for a healthy, natural life, and I indicated for that use one of the Desertas, north of Madeira, or Fuerte Ventura, one of the Canary Islands group. In a comparatively small, isolated space it would be easy to prevent all contamination, especially from tuberculosis and tropical infections, and to have only the necessary buildings for the young scientists, who would gladly devote themselves to the most interesting work they could be called to.

Unfortunately I did not see this proposal realized for want of pecuniary support, but two years ago it was again taken up by my friend, Professor Calmesse of the Lille Institut Pasteur, who secured from the French Government a twenty-year' gratuitous lease of the island of Kos, off Konakry, on the tropical west coast of Africa. This island, 100 kilometers long, partially wooded, with good water supply, is inhabited by 150 negro fishermen, who could easily be removed to the near continent. It is very healthy and free from most of the insects which are the carriers of infectious diseases in the tropics.

Unhappily the war has for the present, and probably for a far future, destroyed all hope of the accomplishment of this interesting and promising scheme. The study of disease would not be the only task of the new institute; quite as interesting would be the endeavor to improve the human intellectual powers by increasing the brain weight and special conformation. The problem may be simply stated: Is it possible to increase or essentially modify the anthropoid brain to such a degree that it will approach man's brain as developed among the lower human races? An affirmative answer to this question would have as consequence the extension of the same methods to human beings with the object of obtaining the greatest possible brain development and the greatest intellectual power. In the growing animal and human body there exist centres which influence the formation of the different parts of the organism and control the properties and constitutions of the tissues. We know a small gland, appendicular to the brain, the hypophysis gland, which has a great influence on the building of the skeleton. The total enucleation of the thyroid gland, in cases of goitre, creates a disease, myxedema, a hypertrophy of skin and bones of the head accompanied by progressive idiocy. By stimulating the action of such glands we may perhaps promote growth and ameliorate the functions of most important vital organs. Finally, it may become possible to enlarge the infantile cranial cavity, stimulate simultaneously the growth of the brain and obtain a superlative intellectual power rarely given to any individual. A vast, new horizon may one day open for mankind for its steadily triumphant career toward cerebral perfection and the mastery over nature.

This destructive war has suddenly paralyzed a work which would surely have been realized in Europe for the establishment of this new tropical institute, and, therefore, I address this pressing appeal to the United States, to its leading scientific institutions, and to all persons of wealth, for the establishment of these special researches, which will forever honor those who have at the outset patronized them. It will be a lasting testimonial of the New World's ardent wish to alleviate the Old World's sufferings.

The United States Government might well offer to science, as France has done, a desert island belonging to the Philippine or Hawaiian group for the raising in full liberty of a colony of gorillas, chimpanzees, and orang-utans, where the experiments will not be hampered by the inclemency of northern lands and the captivity of these animals in unwholesome laboratories infected with bacilli. The rules and regulations of the institution ought to be elaborated in such a spirit that the most sensitive citizen will feel reassured that no wanton cruelty is perpetrated, and that the whole work is intrusted to highly qualified, enthusiastic, and moral scientists for the greater glory and benefit of humanity.

JULES GOLDSCHMIDT.

ART NOTES.

Collection of American Printing at the National Arts Club.

The exhibition of American printing, now open at the galleries of the National Arts Club, under the auspices of the American Institute of Graphic Arts, is very much a matter of art in spite of the multitudinous proofs that problems the reverse of artistic have been allowed to dominate the American printer. It is interesting to run through the examples of illustration and poster art included in the collection, but it is very much more interesting to note the examples, still too few, in which a plain card of announcement, a book page, an advertising circular, is made beautiful and expressive without the aid of decoration. It is a far cry in modern printing from the "Gothic" type of the Kelmscott Press or even the "Golden Type," evolved from Morris's learned research into the Roman characters, to the latest work of the Merrymount Press in America. Nevertheless it cannot be doubted that Morris started rolling that enormous ball of art turned to daily uses, which has been gathering an astonishing impetus during the quarter of a century elapsed since the founding of his press.

The best printers go far back of his example to establish their standards in typography, but the close observer will find in the finer specimens of artistic printing at this exhibition a fairly strict obedience to the principles guiding him in his typographic adventures. He inveighed against admitting more white space between words than was absolutely necessary to distinguish them and equally against wide spaces between the printed lines. In book printing he insisted upon regarding the unit of the book as not the page, but the pair of facing pages. His ideal was the delicate gray of a page on which the black and white were as nearly as possible equal. What he would have said to the modern mix-up of "small caps" and "upper case" and "lower case" and "italics" whenever emphasis seems to be required in commercial printing, may with no great difficulty be imagined.

There are, of course, arguments of durability and cheapness that may properly be used in favor of the commercial types for commercial uses as against such beautiful fonts as recently have been designed for the aristocracy among American and European presses; but there is no argument that holds against the simple severity of good spacing, unified effect, and fine proportion, all as readily to be had in an ordinary newspaper or magazine as in a Hornby edition of Dante.

The exhibition at the National Arts Club would be more instructive to the art student if cards of explanation could accompany the modern exhibits, showing the principle governing the choice of types and arrangement. In certain instances the exhibits themselves give this information and the student will gain much from some of the little folders addressed to printers.

MIRTH REIGNS AT A LEAP YEAR DANCE

100 Society Girls Select Their Partners at a Jolly Mi-Careme at Biltmore.

MATRONS AS CHAPERONS

Dinner Hostesses Include Mrs. Lewis G. Morris, Who Entertains Eighteen at the Colony Club.

A jolly Mi-Carême leap year dance took place last night at the Biltmore, in the music room, on the first floor. It was arranged by a committee of well-known girls, with Mrs. John E. Alexandre, Mrs. Dallas Bache Pratt, Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed, Mrs. Landon K. Thorne, Mrs. M. Taylor Pyne, Jr., and Mrs. Samuel Neilson Hinckley as chaperons.

The dance was preceded by several dinners, the hostesses including Mrs. Frederick Pearson, whose dinner was for Miss Lesley F. Pearson; Mrs. Gustave E. Kissel, who entertained for Miss Jeannette Kissel, and Mrs. Lewis Gouverneur Morris, who entertained eighteen guests at the Colony Club, the members including the Misses Julia Zabriskie, Margaret Schroeder, Maryanna Lincoln, Isabel Stettinius, Maude Shepherd, Symphrosa and Grace Bristed, Katherine Dahlgren, and Lilian Talmage; also Charles Shaw, Murray Hoffman, Watson Washburn, Richard S. Emmet, Alfred H. Ely, Jr., Colles J. Coe, Captain Grey Edwards, and Mr. Morris.

Miss Evelyn S. Witherbee also entertained at dinner at the Witherbee town house, 4 Fifth Avenue. Her guests were the Misses Beatrice Gordon Pratt, Louise Witherbee. Hilah French, Mrs. Katherine McCook Knox, Lee Gwynne, Reed Kilpatrick, Carroll Ladd, and William B. Boulton, Jr.

Those who received at the dance were Mrs. Charles Astor Bristed, Mrs. Dallas Bache Pratt, and Mrs. John E. Alexandre. There were nearly 100 girls and less than 75 men, and the girls invited the men to dance and to supper, and there was much merriment over the leap year privileges exercised.

Among those present were a number of young married people, as well as unmarried girls and men. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Roosevelt, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Sturges, Mr. and Mrs. Whitewright Watson, Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Eric Winston, Mr. and Mrs. William Baylis, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Felix Doubleday, Mr. and Mrs. Harold F. Hadden, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Richardson, the Misses Janet Robb, Margaret La Farge, Katharine de B. Parsons, Nina Paris, Constance Perkins, Josephine and Alma de Gersdorff, Mary Opdycke, Rita Norrie, Hope and Joy Williams, Mary Wood, Eleanor Munn, Edith McKeever, Cornelia Landon, Margaret Trevor, Emily Stevens, Marie L. Rodewald, Frances F. Riker, Eugenia Rand, Civilise Alexandre, Ethel Harriman, Elizabeth S. Howard, Mary Francke, Katharine and Sara Collier, Esther Auchincloss, Helen MacG. Byrne, Pauline Bacon, Rosalie Bloodgood, Rita Bogert, Jean Roosevelt, Alida Chanler, Katherine and Cornelia Chapin, Ruth Cutting, Jeanne King, Violet King, Audrey Hoffman, Marie Bradish Johnson, Helen James, Margaret Knapp, Angeline and Helen Krech, Maud Kahn, Caroline B. Knapp, Winifred Chisolm, Madeline and Ulrica Dahlgren, Marion Dinsmore, Lilian Endicott, Anita Grosvenor, and Louise Hoadley.

MISS DAVIES ENGAGED.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julien T. Davies to Wed Henry S. McKee, 2d.

The engagement of Miss Alice Davies, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julien Townsend Davies of Casa Rosa, West Islip, L. I., to Henry Sellers McKee, 2d, a son of Mrs. Wood McKee of 555 Park Avenue, is announced. Mr. McKee is a grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sellers McKee of New York and Pittsburgh. He is a Harvard graduate, Class of 1913, and is in the banking business in this city.

Miss Davies is a granddaughter of the late Julien Tappan Davies, Mrs. Davies, her grandmother, having been Miss Alice Martin, a sister of Bradley Martin and the late Frederick Townsend Martin. On her mother's side, she is a granddaughter of Mrs. Carlos G. de Garmendia, and she is a niece of Mrs. Archibald H. Bourlay Thacher and Miss Cornelia Sherman Davies. Miss Phebe T. Davies is a younger sister and Julien T. Davies, Jr., is her brother.

Miss Davies has never been formally presented in society, as last Winter, when she was to have made her début, there was mourning in the family.

No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

MISS WOOSTER'S WEDDING.

Niece of Mrs. C. A. Spreckels to Marry W. L. Richard April 24.

The wedding of Miss Oroville Wooster, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Wooster of California, and a niece of Mrs. C. A. Spreckels of this city, and Walter L. Richard, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar L. Richard of 46 East Seventy-second Street, will take place at 4:30 o'clock on Monday, April 24, in St. Thomas's Church, and the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires will officiate. Miss Wooster will have her sister, Miss Edith Wooster, and Miss Ruby Bond, who is coming from California, as her attendants.

Mr. Richard is to have Richard P. Lounsbery for his best man, and the ushers selected are Harold C. Richard and George N. Richard, his brothers; John Eglinton, Jr., and Daniel E. Lawton of New York, and Brice S. Evans and Robert L. Hamilton of Boston. He will give his bachelor dinner at the Calumet Club on Friday, April 21.

The wedding reception will be held at the home of Mrs. Spreckels, 640 Park Avenue, where Miss Wooster has been a guest for some time.

Hostess to the Huguenot Society.

Mrs. J. Warren Goddard entertained the Huguenot Society of America yesterday afternoon at her residence, 52 East Fifty-seventh Street. It was the first time that the society has been privately entertained. A resolution passed expressing the society's admiration for its ancestral country in its present struggle will be sent to the President of France. There was music and several brief addresses.

An Uniquely Attractive Hotel

One rarely finds a hotel in any large city that offers the same exceptional possibilities for comfort and convenience as does the

Hotel Bossert

Its situation is exclusive and of quiet charm, its atmosphere refined and homelike, its management experienced, its cuisine and service of the highest order. Located on the aristocratic Brooklyn Heights with a sweeping view of the harbor, yet within 20 minutes of the center of New York.

The rooms, suites, apartments and rates are equally attractive. Transient and residential.

Montague-Hicks-Remsen Streets, Brooklyn

WILSONS AT RED CROSS BALL

Washington Official Society Also Attends a Bag Sale in Afternoon.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—This was Red Cross Day in Washington. It began at 2 o'clock with a bag sale at Rauscher's and ended with a ball in the White and Gold Ballroom there this evening.

President and Mrs. Wilson and Vice President and Mrs. Marshall were among the guests tonight, while this afternoon the saleswomen and purchasers of the wonderful wares, all bags of some sort, from a fifty-cent sachet to a fifty-dollar traveling bag, included Mme. Jusserand and Mme. Bakhmeteff, the latter buying a superb silk bag sent from California, with small clusters of dwarf oranges as the decoration and a lining of golden yellow silk; Mrs. Edward Douglas White, wife of the Chief Justice; Mrs. Julian James, Mrs. William Alden Smith of Michigan, Mrs. E. A. Hayes of California, and Mrs. E. H. G. Slater were other purchasers.

Miss Mabel Boardman acted as Chairman of the committee in the afternoon, and headed the Reception Committee for the ball, which began at 10 o'clock, at which hour President and Mrs. Wilson arrived, accompanied by Mrs. William H. Bolling, Mrs. E. M. House, and Colonel W. W. Harts, U. S. A., the latter in full uniform. Mrs. Wilson wore a trailing gown of black velvet.

In addition to the general dancing to Boernstein's orchestra, there was a minuet by the Misses Laura Delano, Grynga Raybaud, Caroline Nash, Eveline Gleaves, Lieutenant Alva Bernhard, Lieutenant Edwin Watson, Morris Volck, and Montgomery Angell.

Miss Manuela de Pena, daughter of the Minister from Uruguay, and Miss Frances Hoar each gave a pas seul that brought great applause, while participating in other fancy dances were the Misses Frances Williams, Eleanore Morgan, Frances Moore, Helen Wolcott, Elizabeth Harding, Catherine McClintock, Cora Barry, Caroline Ogden-Jones, Ruth Anderson, and Mrs. Newbold Noyes, and Mrs. W. A. Slater, Jr.

Secretary of State and Mrs. Lansing came in, following a dinner party at the home of Mrs. T. De Witt Talmage, as did many of the guests of Representative and Mrs. Thomas Dunn of New York, who entertained a company of sixty at dinner at the Willard. Other prominent guests were Senator and Mrs. Newlands, Senator and Mrs. James W. Wadsworth, Senator du Pont, Mrs. Marshall Field, Mr. and Mrs. Gibson Fahnestock, General and Mrs. William Crozier, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Eustis, Mr. and Mrs. George Eustis, Representative and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Mr. and Mrs. George Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Rollins Norse, Commander and Mrs. Edward McCauley, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Henri de Sibour, Mr. and Mrs. Ormsby McCammon, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Biddle, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Leiter, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cleveland Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Hamlin, Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Delano.

Vice President and Mrs. Marshall were dinner guests this evening of the Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. Houston, who had a company of sixteen covers.

Mrs. Newton Baker, wife of the Secretary of War, left Washington today for her home in Cleveland, and does not propose rejoining Mr. Baker until the early Summer.

ON WHITE SULPHUR TRAILS.

Riders and Drivers Out—Mrs. John Wanamaker Among Arrivals.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., March 29.—The honeymoon trail had many followers today, nearly all the riders and drivers stopping at Elmhurst for tea. Mme. Diaz Albertini had as her guests Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Albertini, the Misses Marianne W. and Harriet Biddle, and Harriet C. Deaver. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Minott had a party of friends, as did the Campbell Stewards. Mrs. E. Virgil Neal rode out for luncheon.

Others in the saddle today were the Misses Charlotte and Jean Potter, Miss Eleanor Holden, and Miss Harriet Tweedy and A. J. Fay, with Dr. A. A. Libby, Mrs. John F. Adams, Mrs. George Bullock and Miss Elizabeth Miller.

Lady Williams Taylor played eighteen holes of golf with Miss Williams Taylor. Other golfers on the course were J. Coles Tappan, Mrs. Samuel Sloan, Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Denzer, and John A. Davis.

Mrs. John Wanamaker arrived at the Greenbrier this morning, coming from Philadelphia with Mr. and Mrs. Norman MacLeod, Mrs. Wanamaker is a frequent visitor at White Sulphur Springs and will remain for a month's visit. Mrs. John G. Clark also joined the Philadelphia colony today.

Mr. and Mrs. William Gerrish Beale arrived from Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Cutler and Miss Cutler from Detroit, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clifton from Buffalo, Mr. and Mrs. Julien J. Hart from San Francisco, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Mason and Miss Mason from Boston. Henry C. Flower of Kansas City has joined Mrs. Flower. Mrs. Charles F. Garner is among the New York arrivals.

Miss Irene Manby, an English nurse, who spent four months in the war fever hospitals in France, will speak in behalf of the French sick in the ballroom of the Greenbrier tomorrow evening.

Mi-Careme Dance for Diet Kitchen.

Auxiliary No. 1 of the New York Diet Kitchen Association held a Mi-Careme dance last night in the Della Robbia Room of the Vanderbilt. The proceeds will be contributed toward the support of one of the eight milk stations maintained by the association in congested centres of the city. Some of those interested in the success of the affair were Mrs. Edwin D. Bechtel, Mrs. James F. Dechert, Mrs. Gibson Glaenzer, Mrs. T. Carlyle Jones, Mrs. Rutger B. Miller, Francis Dean, Miss Aldana Quimby, Mrs. Winthrop Parker, Miss Helen Simpson, Mrs. Gustav Stromberg, Miss Florence Van Wyck, Rudolph Pagenstecker, James C. Mackenzie, Jr., Captain Charles N. Wilson, Clavert Holt, and T. C. Cole.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on Two Liners—Departures.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

TUSCANIA, (Liverpool.)—Mrs. Minnie C. Armour, William Benson, Mrs. Margaret Bryden, Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Duthie, Edward Guillaume, Campbell Houston, R. F. Lamb, Harold M. McCann, Captain J. S. Mcfie, William Martin, J. R. Pooler, E. Webb, D. Hawkesworth, D. Brown, H. Ottewell, R. Boyce, G. Spurrell, C. Smith, H. Anderson, A. B. Bailey, Mrs. Alice Barr, J. T. Airlie, H. B. Downing, Frank Gray, James Fenwick, Mrs. Annie Hay.

ROCHAMBEAU, (Bordeaux.)—G. Beckwith, H. Bernard, Dr. Irwin Boykin, Miss F. Colliard, Shelby Chapman, John Dade, Lieutenant Dulieux, J. N. Garrett, F. Grimwood, Mr. and Mrs. R. Hurlay, T. Hamilton, Mrs. Nell Irwin, Felix Lopez, William Miller, Robert Maclay, Ogdin Nevin, Miss Julie Roth, M. Simmonet, W. Sikes.

Some of those booked to sail today for Copenhagen on the United States are:

Mrs. Annie Behrond, Edward E. Clark, Henry W. Dyer, Joseph Hyman, Earle R. Jackson, J. P. Larsen, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Kerrigan, Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm Stenger, J. M. Renpew, Mrs. Hilda Anderson, Miss Olga Ellyton, Robert Niss, M. A. Swart.

DIAMONDS

The Finer Grades Only

Solitaire Diamond Rings

Fifty Dollars to Eighteen Hundred

Theodore A. Kohn & Son

JEWELERS

321 Fifth Avenue at 32nd Street

WORK BEGINS MAY 8 ON CATHEDRAL NAVE

Bishop Greer to Break Ground for Another Section of St. John the Divine Structure.

COST PLACED AT $3,000,000

Hoped That Money Will Be Forthcoming to Permit Completion in About Five Years.

Work on the nave of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine will begin on May 8, it was announced yesterday by Cram & Ferguson, the architects. The contract has been let to Jacobs & Youngs of this city, the firm which built the Chapel of St. Martin of Tours, the Bishop's palace, and the Deanery.

On May 8 Bishop Greer will break the earth with a silver shovel in the midst of ceremonies which will be attended by a large gathering of Episcopal prelates and clergymen.

The first stage of the work will cost $78,000, according to the estimate, but the contractor is authorized to work on until $100,000 has been expended. By that time it is believed that contributions will have been received sufficient to go ahead with further stages of the work.

It is estimated that the total cost of the nave will be about $3,000,000, and if this is forthcoming in a steady stream which will prevent interruption of the work the nave will be completed in five years.

The nave will be 260 feet long and 135 feet wide. It will be a single large chamber with an interior height of 125 feet and exterior height of 160 feet. Its apex will rise twenty feet above the dome of the choir. The plans, which were approved last Fall, provide for the Gothic style modified to harmonize with the Romaic architecture of the present choir structure.

CONTEST SUYDAM WILL.

Real Estate Man Was of Unsound Mind, Say Some of His Relatives.

Objections to the probate of the will of Lambert Suydam, who died at the age of 87 on Jan. 18, leaving about $3,000,000, were filed yesterday in the Surrogate's Court.

Two nephews, Harry Suydam and Richard L. Suydam, both of Garden City, L. I., allege the will was drawn up as the result of the "fraud and undue influence" of Mr. Suydam's nephew, Lambert Suydam, Jr., and other persons acting with him. The other contestants, Esther Alice Bertine, Amalie H. Q. Milholland, Adriana S. Q. Acker, and Nathalie W. Q. Adams, all grandnieces, living at 3 East Ninety-fourth Street, contend that the testator was of unsound mind, and that undue influence was practiced upon him, but do not make any specific charges.

Lambert Suydam was a member of one of the Knickerbocker families, and a large real estate dealer. Lambert Suydam, Jr., of 830 Park Avenue, his nephew, was for several years his private secretary. Under the will he receives $200,000 and one-third of the residuary estate. Half the income of $300,000 was left to each of Lottie S. Weaver and Annie R. Weaver of 200 West Fifty-sixth Street, while the sisters of Lambert Suydam, Jr., Louise S. Austin and Emilie L. Moore, both of Philadelphia, each received one-third of the residuary estate. Legacies of $10,000 each were made to Jed Frye, 2 West Forty-fifth Street, and Mrs. Emily Suydam of Philadelphia, and charitable institutions received a total of $15,000.

PROTESTS GIFTS TO CHARITY.

Nephew of Late Mary A. Halloran Alleges That Mind Was Unsound.

The will of Mary A. Halloran, who died on March 12, leaving $260,000 to the Sisters of St. Vincent de Paul, and $30,000 to other religious and charitable institutions, was protested yesterday in a petition filed by William A. Hart, nephew of the decedent. The contestant was not a beneficiary under the will. Protest is filed on the ground that the decedent was not of sound mind, and because of alleged undue influence.

The decedent left to her sister, Eliza McCauley, 2,179 Decatur Avenue, Bronx, $50,000; Marietta Hart and Bessie Hart, nieces, both of 395 Fort Washington Avenue, $25,000 each, and Lillian Burroughs, 881 St. Nicholas Avenue, and Loretta Coughlin, 889 St. Nicholas Avenue, two other nieces, $25,000 each outright, and the income from $75,000. The sister and the four nieces are to share equally in the residuary estate.

A. P. THOM MARRIED.

General Counsel of Southern Railway Weds Mrs. Jessie Respess.

A. P. Thom, general counsel of the Southern Railway, and Mrs. Jessie Gertrude Respess of 308 West 109th Street, were married yesterday noon in St. Thomas's Church by the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires. There were no attendants, and the wedding was strictly private.

The bride, who is a widow, wore a simple traveling costume, and immediately after the wedding they left for the South. Mr. and Mrs. Thom will live in Washington, D. C. Mrs. Thom is a Southern woman, but has lived in New York for several years.

Wilcox-Dolloff Wedding.

The marriage of J. Clayton Wilcox of New York and Miss Ora R. Dolloff of Boston, a son of the late Mrs. Frederick Dolloff of Providence, took place at 6:30 o'clock last night at the Hotel Walton in West Seventieth Street, and the Rev. Ralph A. Waggoner of Brooklyn officiated. The bride, in a blue taffeta costume, was attended by Miss Eleanor Sargent of Boston, in a rose colored gown. Vestus Wilcox was his brother's best man. The guests included the bride's guardian, Mrs. Luther Hoyle of Providence, Mrs. F. S. Sargent of Boston, Dr. L. R. Devine and Dr. W. O. Barney of Boston, Mrs. A. M. Stewart and the Misses Eva Clancey and Eva R. Thompson.

Folk Dance Ball for Aberdeen Fund.

A unique folk dance ball was held last night at the McAlpin for the benefit of the Aberdeen Fund under the direction of Miss Elizabeth Burchenal. The setting reproduced the simple out-of-door surroundings in which folk dances are done in their native countries, and most of the guests attended in peasant costumes of the various nationalities. The folk dances, which were arranged by Miss Burchenal, were the historic and accurate ones of Old England, Finland, Germany, France, and native Swedes and Finns, dancing in costume, made up a part of the program. The affair was under the patronage of Lord and Lady Aberdeen and the Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel. Also Mrs. Archibald Brown, Mrs. Dawson Callery, Miss Frances Howland, Miss Amy Hutton, Mrs. J. G. White, Mrs. Willis D. Wood, Mrs. Benjamin Prince, Miss Amey Aldrich, Mrs. Charles H. Burchenal, and Mrs. Everett Bowler.

Singer Wins Suit Against Church.

Miss Edith Magee, a contralto, who sued the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church for $950, a year's pay as a member of the choir, because her services were dispensed with after she had been told that she need seek no other place during the season of 1914-15, won a verdict for the full amount from a jury in Justice Ford's part of the Supreme Court yesterday. Professor Harry Rowe Shelley, who for fifteen years was the organist and choirmaster of the church and who was also dismissed, has a suit pending for $2,000. This suit will shortly be tried.

SILVER KNIGHTS FOR $430.

Group Brings Top Price at Mrs. Simmons's Sale—Total, $13,252.

Two silver gilt groups brought the highest prices at the concluding sale of Oriental and European ivories, porcelains, &c., of the collections of Mrs. E. G. Simmons and C. A. Hirschfelder at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon. These were mounted knights in full tilting armor, with lances in rest, No. 534A, and went to Bernet, agent, for $430. The faces were of ivory and armor set with jewels. A silver gilt statuette of King Arthur, No. 534B, in armor, with carved ivory face and hands, went to S. Wyler for $120.

A rose quartz shrine set, No. 356, went to Seaman, agent, for $80; a pair of white jade incense boxes, No. 388, in the form of quail, went to Bernet, agent, for $95; a pair of gray white jade bowls, No. 389, went to George Fearon for $90; an amethyst vase and cover, No. 405, went to Seaman for $85, and a rose quartz ornament, boy on an ox, No. 410, went to Seaman and also for $85; Edson Bradley paid $165 for No. 411, a carved rock crystal box, with cover surmounted by mandarin duck; to Lorenz, agent, went a pair of moss green jade bowls, No. 412, for $310; F. R. Welsh paid $140 for No. 413, an old gray jade bowl, with brown markings; a smaller one, No. 414, went to Seaman for $85.

A carved ivory tankard, No. 508, with Bacchanalian subject, went to S. Wyler for $80; another ivory tankard, Bavarian, seventeenth century, No. 511, went to Seaman for $265; a carved ivory hunting horn, German, seventeenth century, No. 514, went to S. L. M. Shafer for $205.

The returns for the afternoon were $8,750, making a grand total for the sale $13,252.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. BESSIE F. BORDEN, wife of General George P. Borden, U. S. A., retired, of the Newington, 330 West Ninety-fifth Street, died last night in Polyclinic Hospital after an illness of several weeks.

Mrs. JOHN BOULTON SIMPSON, wife of the President of the Estey Piano Company, died yesterday at her home, Bretton Hall. Mrs. Simpson was prominently identified with St. Andrew's Church and for twenty-eight years was President of the guild of that church. She was a manager of St. Luke's Home.

GEORGE M. PREST, a member of the law firm of Fuller & Prest of 145 Nassau Street, died yesterday after an operation. Mr. Prest was born in Albany and was graduated from the Albany Law School in 1898. He is survived by his wife and son.

Dr. H. B. CASSELBERRY of Hazleton, Penn., died yesterday in Philadelphia. Dr. Casselberry had been in Palm Beach for his health most of the Winter, and left for home on Monday in a private car.

Mrs. CONRAD VREELAND, widow of the Rev. Conrad Vreeland, who died two years ago, leaving $1,000,000 to the North Jersey Baptist Association, died yesterday in Newfoundland, N. J. She was 68 years old and had spent the greater part of her life carrying on evangelical work with her husband.

The Rev. JAMES RAPPELYE LENTE, who was said to be the oldest living graduate of Rutgers College, died on Sunday at Washingtonville, N. J. He was graduated from Rutgers in 1842 and from the theological seminary in New Brunswick in 1850. He was born in 1822.

JOHN HOPEWELL of the firm of L. C. Chase & Co. of Boston and a Director in the Boston First National Bank and several Boston manufacturing concerns died in Boston on Tuesday.

JOHN T. McGRATH, a telegraph operator, who acted as personal operator for Theodore Roosevelt at Oyster Bay when Colonel Roosevelt was President, is dead in Charleston, S. C. He was 35 years old.

RUFUS M. PILE, formerly an Assistant General Passenger Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, died on Tuesday of pneumonia in Philadelphia. He was 72 years old and had been in the Pennsylvania service for about fifty years.

ROBERT McCREERY, a member of the Steamship Board of Navigation, is dead of heart disease at his home, 233 West Eighty-third Street. He ran a harbor transportation business under the firm name of John McCreery's Son. Mr. McCreery was a member of the New York Yacht Club.

The Rev. GEORGE SCHAMBACH, who was known as "the marrying parson" in Newark for many years, is dead at Cassel, Germany, according to word received here. He was 75 years old.

JAMES M. LINCOLN, an engineer in the service of the Clyde Steamship Line, is dead at Wareham, Mass. He was 62 years old and a member of the New York Historical Society, the Old Colony Historical Society, the Society of Naval Architects, and the Society of Marine Engineers.

Miss FRANCES BARNARD HAWLEY, formerly President of the Brick Church Foreign Mission Society and of the Presbyterian Society, died Tuesday at her home, 344 West Seventy-second Street.

Captain JOSIAH FALKENBURG, for forty years keeper of the Five Fathom Bank Lightship at the Sea Isle City lighthouse, is dead at the age of 65.

JOHN CURE, 83 years old, is dead at his home, 30 West Seventh Street, Bayonne. His death followed his fall from a tree which he was trimming. He is survived by eleven children, thirty-five grandchildren, and twenty-one great-grandchildren.

Mrs. HELEN B. KRAMER, mother of Frank Kramer, the champion bicycle rider, is dead at Evansville, Ind., according to word received by her son in Newark yesterday.

JOHN W. GROLZ, a topographical draughtsman, for ten years in the employ of the Department of Docks, died yesterday from pneumonia at Roosevelt Hospital. He was 33 years old. His wife and two children survive.

Mrs. THOMAZINE WESTCOTT H. EBDON, 91 years old, for fifty years a resident of Brooklyn and one of the oldest members of the Sixth Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, died on Tuesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. S. Bloom, 199 Eighth Avenue. She was born in Cornwall, England, and was the widow of Robert Ebdon, who was connected with the Queen's Guard.

GEORGE RAYMOND BROCK, 32 years old, in the piano business in Huntington, L. I., died at his home in Huntington on Tuesday.

Mrs. MARY MARTELL, widow of Daniel Martell, a builder in Brooklyn, died at her home, 326 Eighth Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, leaving two sons and two daughters.

Mrs. MERCEDES FRANCO, widow of Frederico Franco of Guayaquil, Ecuador, died on Tuesday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph L. Moore, 175 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 65 years. She left four daughters and a son.

JOHN FAGAN, a retired engineer and father of Captain Edward Fagan of Engine Company 88, Manhattan, died on Tuesday at his home, 348 Ovington Avenue, Flatbush, in his eighty-third year. Besides his son he left two daughters.

JAMES BOHEN, 77 years old, founder of the express business in Brooklyn which is carried on by his sons, died at his home, 258 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn, on Tuesday. Mr. Bohen had been a member for fifty-two years of Long Island Lodge, No. 382, F. and A. M., of which he was a Past Master, and was formerly active in Republican politics in his district. He is survived by three sons and a daughter.

Mrs. MARY ELIZA HART, for many years active in church and charitable work in Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at her home, 315 Greene Avenue, that borough, at the age of 89 years. Mrs. Hart was the widow of Henry S. Hart, a dry goods merchant in Manhattan, and until a year ago had been a member of the Board of Managers of the Brooklyn Nursery and Infants' Hospital.

ALONZO FISCHER GLOVER, Jr., a son of City Marshal Alonzo Fischer Glover of the First Municipal Court, South Brooklyn, died suddenly on Monday at his home, 126 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, aged 43 years.

Mrs. PHEBE DE WITT MARSHALL, widow of George Marshall, a ship owner of Manhattan, died on Tuesday at her home, 1,500 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, in her ninety-seventh year. She is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Catharine Hockemeyer, and a son, George Marshall, a contractor of Jamaica, L. I.

Mrs. MARGARET M. BURKE, widow of Richard J. Burke, a carriage manufacturer of Brooklyn, died from heart disease on Tuesday at her home, 51 Second Place, Brooklyn, aged 72 years.

LUHR HORSTMANN, 62 years old, in the trucking business in Wallabout Market and President of the L. Horstmann Corporation, died on Tuesday at his home, 113 Hall Street, Brooklyn, from heart disease. He left three sons and three daughters.

MICHAEL MEHLING, said to have been the youngest drummer boy of the Civil War, died on Tuesday at his home, 332 Twentieth Street, South Brooklyn, aged 67 years. Mr. Mehling was only twelve-and-a-half years old when he enlisted in the Twenty-eighth Regiment of New York Volunteers, and later served in the Fifty-second Regiment, New York Volunteers. After the war, he was for many years drum major of the Thirty-second Regiment of Brooklyn and later became drum major of the New York Police Drum and Fife Corps. He was a member of Star of Hope Lodge, No. 430, F. and A. M., and of Germain Metternich Post, No. 122, G. A. R. Mr. Mehling left a widow, four sons and a daughter.

Miss SARAH BOLTON, who was an active member of Plymouth Church in Brooklyn during the pastorate of Henry Ward Beecher, died on Tuesday at her home, 692 Tenth Street, Brooklyn, in her ninety-first year. Miss Bolton was a native of Dublin, Ireland, and had lived in Brooklyn for fifty-five years.

BAZAAR COIN WEIGHS MANY DOZEN POUNDS

So Much Small Change Taken In for Jewish War Relief. Counting Is Deferred.

A BIG 'BRONX DAY' CROWD

Oscar S. Straus, in Speech, Lauds American Charity and Patriotism of Jews Everywhere.

The largest crowd which has attended the Jewish Bazaar at the Grand Central Palace was present last night. Late in the evening it was announced that no definite statement of total receipts could be given, as the amount of the proceeds for the day was not known. Dozens of pounds of silver and small change had been received, in addition to larger sums, and the counting had been deferred until today. On Tuesday night the total receipts up to that time were estimated at $100,000.

Several thousand persons at the bazaar last night came from the Bronx, it being Bronx Night. Borough President Douglas Mathewson and Register Edward Polak of Bronx County were among the speakers, and the chief speaker of the evening was Chairman Oscar S. Straus of the Public Service Commission, who said:

"While the world is suffering, America is pouring out money to help all. We have benevolent organizations for the Germans, for the Russians, for the Belgians, for the allied nations, for all, because America realizes that, while in faith and hope the world may disagree, when it comes to charity we make no distinction. The Jews in all the armies are showing the patriotic and heroic spirit of the Maccabaeans, and are proving amid all their sorrows and sufferings that their patriotism and love of country and spirit of sacrifice for the welfare of their fatherlands has not diminished, but that the old spirit still survives.

"When, shortly after the war broke out, I had a conversation with the Russian Ambassador at London, he told me that the Jews and the Jewish soldiers in the Russian ranks were fighting as patriotically and as valiantly for Russia as any portion of the population. I said to him: 'If what you say is true, and no doubt it is true, then why does not Russia give to her Jewish subjects the same rights that she accords to other people?'

"I told him, and I want to repeat it here, that whether it is in Russia or in Germany or in America or anywhere on the face of the earth, the duty to fight for one's country is predicated upon the right to live in one's country under equal laws. I told him that in America, where the Jews live under equal laws, we have no Jewish question, and it is only in countries where the Jew is oppressed and denied the rights that are given to other nationalities that we have a Jewish question. There is no country, either in the past or in the present, that can subdue this people, whose fortitude will triumph over the terrors of Europe or the Czars.

"You who are the last comers to this land have shown your willingness to help, and this great fair is an evidence that you are doing your best. But our great Jewish manufacturers, our rich men, our industrial captains, our more fashionable people, they should come here and mingle with you and help to make this fair a success and an occasion to look back upon with pride."

This afternoon and evening will be Artists' and Newspaper Day. More than 100 thumb boxes by well-known American painters and etchers have been contributed to the booth presided over by Mrs. Philip Lewisohn.

HE REGISTERED IN GAELIC.

Father Harnett's Signature Puzzled Waldorf's Clerks.

A tall man with clear blue eyes and wearing the garb of a priest entered the Waldorf-Astoria a day or so ago and wrote something on the register. The room clerk strained his eyes over it, as did all his deskmates, but they all shook their heads.

"I'm sorry, Sir, but I can't read it," confessed the room clerk.

The priest's eyes twinkled. "More's the pity," he said.

James Lee, the paymaster, came along. Lee knows all the languages of Ireland.

"It's Gaelic," he said, and forthwith began talking with the newcomer in the "barbarous dialect they alone knew."

"It's the Rev. Father Cornelius Harnett of Wellington, N. Z.," he announced.

Father Harnett later confessed he could write English as well as read it, but that he wished to play a little joke. He is just in from Opunake Taranaki, which is near Wellington, and is on his way home to the south of Ireland after five years in the antipodes.

"There was a big crowd on the boat coming to Vancouver," he said. "Quite a good number were American business men, who report selling big quantities of goods in Australia. One of the passengers was one of the big steel men of Australia. He told me he could not get materials, and had done so much cabling here about it with no result that in the end he jumped on the steamer and headed for New York, so he could buy what he wanted here and save cable tolls.

"New Zealand is certainly the workingman's country. It is no place for a professional man. It is a lucky teacher, for instance, who can make his $600 a year, while any ignorant bushwhacker can go out and simply sling an axe and do better. The man with brawn can make a fortune in New Zealand, but neither there nor in Australia does learning stand a man in much stead. We are now badly in need of workers in New Zealand."

Benefit for Montenegrin Refugees.

Under the patronage of her Majesty, Queen Milena, and Mme. George Bakhmeteff, a mi-carême ball for the relief of the destitute refugees of Montenegro was given at the Plaza last night by the Montenegrin Relief Association of America. Mrs. Edgerton Parsons, Miss Marjorie Wainwright, and Rufus G. Shirley were members of the committee. Mlle. Vlasta Novotna, late of the Imperial Russian Ballet, appeared in dances. The other patronesses, many of whom were present, were Mrs. George Arents, Jr., Mrs. Andrew C. Zabriskie, Mrs. Charles Alfred Wainwright, Mrs. Henry A. Wise Wood, Mrs. Samuel C. Van Dusen, Mrs. Alexander B. Trowbridge, Mrs. Nicholas Terhune, Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee, Mrs. W. L. Nicoll, Mrs. Frederick Turner Parsons, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt Pell, Mrs. Elwyn Poor, Mrs. Henry W. Shoemaker, Mrs. Albert Dodge Smith, Mrs. J. Frederick Hahn, Mrs. G. Mason Janney, Mrs. William Tod Helmuth, Mrs. Kenneth O. Chisholm, and Mrs. Frederick M. Dearborn.

Twin Sons to Mrs. R. Mallory, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mallory, Jr., are receiving congratulations upon the birth of twin sons at their home in Rye, N. Y. Mrs. Mallory, before her marriage, was Miss Prudence Whitney, a daughter of Mrs. Marselis Clark Parsons by a former husband. Mrs. Mallory's marriage was an event in June, 1914.

Whitman to be a Knox Pallbearer.

The honorary pallbearers at the funeral of Colonel Edward M. Knox, which will take place tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock from St. James's Church, include Governor Charles S. Whitman, E. H. Gary, Louis Stern, Jefferson M. Levy, John H. Flagler, Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, Edward S. Savage, Judge George S. Graham, Justice Vernon M. Davis, J. Frederick Kernochan, William B. Austin, Dr. Arthur B. Townshend, and Henry D. Estabrook.

Plattsburg Camps 1916

Regular Army Camps of Military Instruction.

Senior Division—Ages 22 to 45
June 3 to June 30
July 12 to Aug. 8
Aug. 10 to Sept. 6
Sept. 8 to Oct. 6

Junior Division—Ages 18 to 21
July 5 to Aug. 10

Expense about $55 per man.

Instruction by Regular Army Officers.

Drill, Rifle Practice, Manoeuvres.

A patriotic duty, a healthful, vigorous vacation.

Apply to MILITARY TRAINING CAMPS ASS'N, 31 Nassau St., New York. Phone Cortlandt 3183.

ENROLL NOW!

John M. Stoddard.

John M. Stoddard, a retired real estate operator and formerly well-known in club circles in Brooklyn, where he had lived for many years, died on Tuesday at his home, 126 East Thirty-fourth Street, Manhattan, in his sixty-third year. The funeral services will be held today at the First Presbyterian Church, Henry Street, near Clark Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Stoddard was born in Newport, R. I., a son of John Caswell and Margaret Taylor Stoddard, and went to live in Brooklyn in 1871. He was a member of the Brooklyn Club, Gilbert Council, Royal Arcanum, the Miantomi Club of Newport, and was a retired member of the Atlantic Yacht Club and the Hamilton and Crescent Athletic Clubs. He is survived by a son, Caswell W. Stoddard, and four sisters.

Stephen K. Williams Dies at 97.

Stephen K. Williams, a graduate of Union College in the class of 1838, died yesterday at his home in Newark, N. J., at the age of 97. In 1864 Mr. Williams was elected to the New York Senate from the district composed of Wayne and Cayuga Counties and served three terms. Mr. Williams was a lawyer and edited 174 volumes of reports of the United States Supreme Court.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

BANKS.—To Mr. and Mrs. Alexander S. Banks of Suffern, N. Y., a daughter.

SCHOTT.—Mr. and Mrs. Irving I. Schott wish to announce the birth of a son on Sunday, March 26, 4,206 15th Av., Brooklyn.

Engaged

GOLDSTEIN—NADLER.—Annie Nadler of New York to George Goldstein of Brooklyn and Philadelphia.

BLOMBERG—KLEISLER.—Marie Kleisler to Charles T. Blomberg.

Died

ABBOT.—On March 28, 1916, Mary Laimbeer, wife of Frank Prentice Abbot. Funeral services at her late residence, 5 First Place, Brooklyn, Friday, March 31, at 10:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

ALBERTSON.—At Newark, N. J., March 29, 1916, Carl F., beloved husband of Marjorie Souter and only son of Alfred and the late L. Olivia Albertson, in his 34th year. Funeral service private, at his late home, 38 East Kenney St., Newark, on Friday evening, March 31. Interment at Hackettstown, N. J.

BALCOM.—At Tremont, New York City, on March 29, 1916, Irving S. Balcom, M. D., in his 53d year. Funeral private, Saturday, April 1.

BIERLING.—Passed away on March 29, Otto Meiner, beloved husband of Amelia K. Bierling, (nee Kauffmann,) in his 46th year, after a short illness.

BORDEN.—Bessie F., wife of General G. P. Borden, 330 West 95th St. Interment at Arlington Cemetery, Washington, D. C.

BOUGHTON.—Suddenly, March 28, 1916, Herbert Boughton. Funeral from his late residence, 308 Carlton Ave., Brooklyn, 2 o'clock Friday afternoon.

CHAMBERS.—Suddenly, March 26, at Savannah, Ga., Corinne Stoney Chambers, wife of Arthur D. Chambers of East Orange, N. J. Funeral at her late residence, 81 North Walnut St., East Orange, Friday at 3 P. M.

CONNELLY.—On March 29, 1916, James I., beloved son of Captain Thomas F. and Annie Connelly, nee Byrnes. Funeral from his late residence, 251 East Kingsbridge Road, on Friday at 10:30 A. M., to the Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Marion Av. and Fordham Road. Interment Calvary.

DAILEY.—At her residence, 362 Jersey St., New Brighton, S. I., on March 29, Elizabeth B. Dailey, wife of Patrick M. Dailey. Requiem mass at St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, Saturday, April 1, at 9:30 A. M. Interment St. Peter's Cemetery.

FOX.—On March 28, 1916, after a lingering illness, Francis J., beloved son of John F. Fox and Cathrine L. Ward. Funeral services at 53 East 104th St. on Friday, March 31, at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Cecilia's Church. Interment Calvary.

FRANCO.—On March 28, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph L. Moore Mercedes, 175 6th Av., wife of the late Frederico Franco of Guayaquil, Ecuador. Services at Church of St. Augustine, Thursday, March 30, at 2 P. M.

FROST.—At Flushing, L. I., on Tuesday, March 28, 1916, Mary C., daughter of the late Mary and Isaac Frost, in the 93d year of her age. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at her late residence, 101 Broadway, Flushing, L. I., on Thursday, March 30, at 3 P. M.

GRADY.—At her residence, 83 St. Nicholas Place, Annie Grady, (nee Leslie,) wife of the late John J. Grady and mother of Frank and Mrs. George Bickelhaupt. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GROLZ.—On March 29, in his 34th year, John W., beloved husband of Elizabeth Grolz, nee Henderson, and son of George A. and Margaret, and brother of Edward Grolz. Services at his late residence, 10 West 102d St., Friday evening, at 8 o'clock.

GUSTAFSON.—Andrew G., beloved husband of Anna Schildknecht. Funeral services Thursday, 1 P. M., at 96 Fulton St. Friends and relatives are kindly invited.

HANSON.—March 28, at his residence, 55 Adams St., Mount Vernon, Arthur Taber Hanson, husband of Edwina W. Evans and son of the late Henry Hanson. Funeral private. Omit flowers.

HART.—On Tuesday, March 28, 1916, Mary Eliza, widow of the late Henry Sill Hart of Brooklyn, age 89 years. Services Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock at her late residence, 315 Greene Av., Brooklyn, N. Y. Interment at Saybrook, Conn. Utica (N. Y.) papers please copy.

HART.—Ella. Funeral THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Frank E. Campbell Bldg.) Thursday, 2 o'clock.

HAWLEY.—Entered into life at her residence on Tuesday, March 28, Frances Barnard Hawley, daughter of the late Henry Q. Hawley of Albany. Funeral services on Thursday morning, March 30, at 10 o'clock, at 344 West 72d St. Interment at the convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.

HENDERSON.—On Tuesday, March 28, Louis O. Henderson, son of the late John C. Henderson and the late Jane Louisa Henderson, in the 60th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at St. Bartholomew's Chapel, Madison Av., on Thursday morning at 10:30.

HITCH.—At Alstead Centre, N. H., on Wednesday, March 29, 1916, Elizabeth Delano Hitch, widow of Henry Forster Hitch, in her 77th year. Funeral services at 20 Hawthorne St., New Bedford, Mass., Saturday at 11 A. M.

HOPPER.—At East Orange, N. J., March 28, 1916, Marian, daughter of the late Henry J. and Margaret Mount Hopper. Funeral services at Grace Church, Orange, Friday, March 31, 2 P. M.

HUGART.—On March 28, 1916, Elizabeth Hugart, at her residence, 2,565 Sedgwick Av. Funeral Friday morning, 9. Requiem mass Church of Our Lady of Mercy, Marion Av., Fordham, 9:30 o'clock.

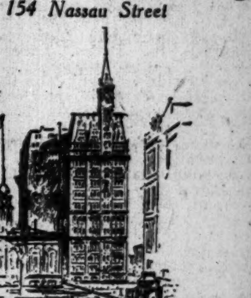
HULL.—On March 28, 1916, Joseph Gardiner Hull, at his residence, 73 West 104th St. Services at his home on Thursday, 8 P. M. Mass will be celebrated at the Church of the Ascension, 107th St., near Amsterdam Av., on Friday at 8 A. M.

KARELSEN.—Jacques E. Karelsen, husband of Juliette M. Karelsen, after short illness, on Tuesday, March 28, 1916. Funeral private, from 47 Claremont Av., Manhattan, on March 30 at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Washington Cemetery, 22d and Gravesend Avs., at 3:30 P. M.

KENYON.—On Tuesday, March 28, at the residence of her son, Dr. James H. Kenyon, Adeline Tanner, wife of the late James A. Kenyon of Waverley, N. Y., in the 83d year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, 57 West 58th St., on Thursday, 30th inst., at 4 P. M. Interment Deposit, N. Y.

Tribune Building

154 Nassau Street



Overlooking City Hall Park.

Offices for Publishers, Hide, Leather and Metal Trades.

EDWARD J. HOGAN, AGENT, on premises, Tel. Beekman 3000, or Woolworth Building.

Died

KNOX.—On Tuesday, March 28, 1916, at his residence, 26 East 83d St., Col. Edward M. Knox, in his 75th year. Services at St. James's Church, Madison Av. and 71st St., on Friday, March 31, 1916, at 3 P. M.

KNOX.—The General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen of the City of New York. Executive Offices, 20 West 44th St.—Brothers: Sorrowful announcement is made of the death of Brother Edward M. Knox on March 28, having been a member of the society for 33 years.
ALBERT T. STRAUCH, President.
RICHARD T. DAVIES, Secretary.

KOBE.—Marie Kobe, (nee Pforr,) in her 86th year. Funeral services at her daughter's residence, Mrs. William A. Peters, 1,419 Crotona Av., Saturday evening, 8 P. M. Funeral private.

LAMBERTI.—At Tenafly, N. J., March 29, 1916, Lucretia M., widow of John B. Lamberti, aged 74 years. Funeral services at the residence of Mrs. Joseph Martin, 99 Main St., Rahway, N. J., on Saturday, April 1, at 11 A. M.

LELAND.—On Tuesday, March 28, in the 77th year of his age, Francis L. Leland, oldest son of the late Francis Leland and Eufarsia Aguilar De Leland. Funeral service at the Church of the Ascension, 5th Av. and 10th St., on Friday, March 31, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

LELAND.—A special meeting of the Board of Directors was held at the bank this day. The following minute was upon motion adopted:

With profound sorrow the Board of Directors of the New York County National Bank records on its minutes the death of Francis L. Leland, for thirty-one years its honored and esteemed President.

To great natural gifts was added an unfailing courtesy and cheerful optimism that endeared him to all who were associated with him in business dealings. His fidelity to his trust well merits the gratitude of the stockholders of this institution.

Resolved, That a copy of this minute be engrossed and sent to his family.
THOMAS A. PAINTER, Secretary.

LELAND.—Engineer Corps and Associates of Co. K, 7th Inf., N. G. N. Y.—It is with great regret that the death of our former member, Lieut. Col. Francis L. Leland, is announced. Members are requested to attend the funeral at the Church of the Ascension, 10th St. and 5th Av., at 10 A. M. on Friday, March 31.
S. D. McGRAW, President.
HENRY W. HODGE, Secretary.

LELAND.—The American Protective Tariff League announces with deep regret the death of its President, Colonel Francis L. Leland. Funeral services will be held on Friday, the 31st, at 10 A. M., at the Church of the Ascension, 5th Av. and 10th St.
EDWARD H. CLIFT, Acting President.

LEWIS.—At her residence, 571 Park Av., Eleanora Clark, wife of William H. Lewis. Funeral private. Toledo (Ohio) papers please copy.

LINCOLN.—On March 28, at his country home, Lincoln Hill, Wareham, Mass., in his 62d year, James Minor Lincoln, son of Preston Shepard Lincoln and Annie E. Moore. Interment in Mount Auburn Cemetery. Cambridge, Boston, and Philadelphia papers please copy.

LUCAS.—Sarah Ann Lucas, widow of John M. Lucas, late of Prospect Plains, N. J., passed away at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John W. Barwell, Hillside Av., Metuchen, N. J., March 29, aged 77.

McCREERY.—Suddenly, March 28, Robert McCreery, beloved husband of Emma Swain McCreery, in the 64th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 233 West 83d St., Thursday evening, the 30th inst., 8 o'clock. Please omit flowers. Interment private.

MARTELL.—On March 28, at her residence, 436 8th St., Brooklyn, Mary, beloved wife of the late Daniel Martell. Funeral will be held from her late residence on Friday morning at 9:30 A. M.; thence to St. Saviour's Church, 6th St. and 8th Av., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul.

PREST.—On March 28, George M. Prest, lawyer of 145 Nassau, aged 38 years. Funeral services and interment Albany, N. Y.

SHIPPEN.—Georgina Elmina, widow of William W. Shippen and daughter of the late George W. Morton and Caroline Denning, at her residence, 126 East 39th St., New York City, on Monday, March 27, in the 87th year of her age. Funeral services at Church of the Incarnation, 35th St. and Madison Av., Thursday, March 30, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

SIMPSON.—On Wednesday, March 29, at Bretton Hall, Fanny C. Simpson, beloved wife of John Boulton Simpson. Funeral at St. Andrew's Church, 5th Av. and 127th St., on Friday morning, March 31, at 10 o'clock. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

SIMPSON.—The officers and members of St. Andrew's Guild, of which Mrs. John Boulton Simpson was treasurer for twenty-eight years, will attend the funeral and occupy seats reserved for them.
MARY A. JACOT, Secretary.

SPOWERS.—Mrs. Alice M., beloved wife of W. H. Spowers, on Wednesday, March 29, at Montclair, N. J. Funeral services private. Kindly omit flowers. Cleveland papers please copy.

STODDARD.—On Tuesday, March 28, 1916, at his late residence, John H. Stoddard, in the 63d year of his age. Funeral services at the First Presbyterian Church, Henry St., near Clark St., Brooklyn, on Thursday, March 30, at 11 A. M.

TAIT.—Suddenly, on 28th inst., Susie Francis, (nee Moulton,) wife of William Walker Tait. Funeral services will be held at St. Bartholomew's Chapel, Madison Av. and 44th St., on Friday, March 31, 1916, at 11 A. M. Interment private.

TAYLOR.—At the residence of her daughter, Dr. Sabel MacMillan, 251 West 97th St., Delia C. Fish Taylor of Oswego, N. Y.

VEDDER.—On March 29, Glen Turner, youngest son of Harmon A. and Effie B. Vedder, in his 14th year. Services at St. James's Church, Madison Av. and 71st St., Friday, March 31, 9 A. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

WALSH.—On March 29, Walter A., son of Walter A. and Alice F. Walsh, (nee Cahill,) aged 6 years. Funeral from late residence, 212 East Tremont Av., on Friday, March 31, at 10:30 A. M. Interment St. Raymond's.

WATERS.—On March 29, Sarah Coan, wife of the late Edward Emerson Waters. Interment in Kingston, N. Y. Honolulu papers please copy.

WELDON.—On March 29, Frank, dearly beloved husband of Cecelia Weldon, nee Cronin, and son of James Weldon, at his residence, 410 Madison St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BROWN.—William, 694 10th Ave., March 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CAVEN.—Catherine, 849 Columbus Av., March 27. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

COOPER.—Jacob, March 28. Funeral 220 E. 15th St., tomorrow.

DAVICOT.—Henriette, 56 West 93d St., March 27.

DEEGAN.—Elizabeth McD., 411 Manhattan Av., March 28. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

DUPREY.—Edward, 108 West 109th St., March 27.

DWILER.—Andrew B., 467 West 42d St., March 28. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

FAGAN.—John, 348 Ovington Av., March 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FURLONG.—James E., 505 West 176th St., March 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9:15 A. M.

GEARNS.—William, 111 Washington St., March 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GILES.—Mary, 158 West 28th St., March 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HALL.—Ella, 845 6th Av., March 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HART.—Michael, 887 Park Av., March 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HOGAN.—Wilhelmina B., 509 West 146th St., March 28. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

KEEFE.—Christopher, 267 West 259th St., March 28. Funeral tomorrow.

McCARTHY.—Margaret, 567 10th Av., March 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MARONEY.—Thomas, 250 Henry St., March 27. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MASTERSON.—James, 9th Av., March 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MEIER.—Reihnhardt, 206 East 84th St., March 27, aged 59. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

MOORE.—Hannah, 66 East 88th St., March 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

PETERSON.—Peter M., 2 Avenue D, March 28, aged 65.

PFEIFER.—Helene, 442 East 48th St., March 28. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

ROSENBERGER.—William, 140 East Houston St., March 27, aged 61.

A Short Ride Home

Any one of the properties listed below is within easy commuting distance from New York—less than 45 minutes from Grand Central.

Here is your opportunity to buy an attractive country home with many exceptional features.

AT IRVINGTON, NEW YORK

Price $15,000.

In select neighborhood; 1 mile from the station and markets; near the Ardsley Club.

2 1-4 acres in grove of Norway Maples, overlooking a lake.

2 1-2 story residence of 13 rooms and 1 bath—all improvements—two stall stable-garage.

Price $10,000.

2 acres with 300 foot elevation; extensive view of the surrounding hills, picturesque landscape; winding driveway; well planted; near the Ardsley Club.

Cottage of 10 rooms and 1 bath, four masters' bedrooms, 2 servants'—recently renovated—spacious verandas.

AT RYE, NEW YORK

Price, $12,500.

On Boston Post Road, ¼ of a mile from station, 1 mile from Apawamis Golf Club, 2½ miles from American Yacht Club.

Grounds ½ acre with fine trees. Residence in excellent condition, 9 large rooms; reception hall, butler's pantry, large attic, 2 baths; cement basement with laundry.

Price $18,000—Liberal terms

Short walk from New Haven Station, 300 yards from Apawamis Golf Club, 1 mile from American Yacht Club.

Grounds 1½ acres, with bearing fruit trees and other fine trees. Many hardy shrubs and vines.

Modern residence of 10 rooms, 3 baths, butler's pantry, laundry; 2 open fireplaces, large verandas. Three stall stable-garage, with coachman's living quarters.

Loton H. Slawson Company
Country Department
171 Madison Avenue, New York

Died

SCHATZABEL.—Barbara, 3,014 3d Av., March 27. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SCHROTER.—Juliane, 228 East 82d St., March 28, aged 56. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SMITH.—John, 301 East 83d St., March 27. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

SPENCER.—Richard C., 2,304 Amsterdam Av., March 27. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

WADE.—John, 411 Amsterdam Av., March 28, aged 66.

WEIDITZ.—Louise, 1,344 St. Nicholas Av., March 27. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

WRIGHT.—James, 251 West 60th St., March 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Brooklyn.

ANDREWS.—Mary, 263 53d St., March 28. Funeral private.

AUGSBURGER.—Emil, 175 Chauncey St., March 27, aged 58.

BOLTON.—Sarah, 692 10th St., March 28, aged 91. Funeral private.

BRADY.—Hugh C., 53 Clifton Place, March 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

CONNER.—William C., 147 Bridge St., March 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DEANS.—Catherine, 23 Sunnyside Court, March 27, aged 75. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

DE NIKE.—Abraham, 424 Cumberland St., March 28. Funeral April 1.

DICK.—Frederick, 148 East 32d St., March 27, aged 68. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DUFF.—Charles, 391 Clinton St., March 27, aged 40. Funeral private.

DUFFY.—Mary, 921 Dean St., March 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HENRY.—Catherine M., 1,090 Flatbush Av., March 28, aged 77. Funeral service today.

KRALIEKEWITZ.—Josephine, 26 Belvedere St., March 27, aged 65.

McDOWELL.—Joseph, Brooklyn Hospital, March 28. Funeral service today.

MacLAREN.—Marion, 199 Franklin Av., March 29. Funeral notice later.

MARSHALL.—Phebe D., 1,500 Ocean Parkway, March 28, aged 97. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MEHLING.—Michel, 332 20th St., March 28.

MILLER.—A. J., 303 Carlton Av., March 28, aged 35.

MOSES.—Karla, 3,517 Avenue I, March 28, aged 49. Funeral service today.

O'CONNOR.—Winifred, 287 6th St., March 29. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

OTT.—Augusta, 1,150 Halsey St., March 28, aged 27. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

PUGH.—Emily C., 429 Greene Av., March 28. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

REYNOLDS.—Ellen, 162 Fulton St., March 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

ROBERTS.—Belinda, 85 South 2d St., March 27, aged 94.

ROSS.—Joseph J., 830 Herkimer St., March 28. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SCHLOSSTEIN.—Emma, 242 83d St., March 28. Funeral tomorrow.

SMITH.—Frank, 44 Sands St., March 28. Funeral today.

WILDERMUTH.—George J., 176 5th Av., March 27, aged 67. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BOOTH.—John A., 107 Jackson Av., Jersey City, March 28. Funeral service today.

BROWN.—Theodore A., Newark, March 28.

DES BOIS.—Felix, 1,182 Summit Av., Jersey City, March 27. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FOLEY.—Gladys, 332 9th St., Jersey City, March 27, aged 6 months.

GALLAN.—James B., 198 Thomas St., Newark, March 29, aged 35. Funeral April 1.

HAYES.—Mary, 327½ 7th St., Jersey City, March 29.

HERRMANN.—Dora, 349 West Kinney St., Newark, March 28, aged 60. Funeral tomorrow.

JOHNSON.—Edward, 1,035 West Side Av., Jersey City, March 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KEANE.—Daniel J., 273 Webster Av., Jersey City, March 28, aged 40. Funeral tomorrow.

LERNER.—Justina, 594 Bergen St., Newark, March 29, aged 63.

McCARTHY.—Thomas, Jersey City, March 28. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

MURPHY.—Eleanor C., Newark, March 28.

NOLAN.—Catherine, 737 Montgomery St., Jersey City, March 29.

OTTO.—John F., 250 Chestnut St., Newark, March 29. Funeral notice later.

PEZZETTA.—Luigi, 416 Syms St., West Hoboken, March 27, aged 45.

RICHTER.—Emma A., 57 Bayview Av., Jersey City, March 29. Funeral April 2.

SCHULTZ.—Elizabeth, Hoboken, March 27, aged 72.

WILLIAMSON.—Charles, Newark, March 28, aged 33. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Long Island.

BROCK.—George R., Huntington, March 28. Funeral private.

HAWKINS.—Mrs. Ryerson, East Setauket, March 27, aged 70.

HOMAN.—Jane, Blue Point, March 27.

McDERMOTT.—James J., Richmond Hill, March 27. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MATT.—Frederick, Long Island City, March 27, aged 75. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.

POSSENRIEDE.—Wilhelmine, Elmhurst, March 28. Funeral tomorrow.

STREYER.—Charles, Woodhaven, March 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam

DONNELLY.—Kate E., died March 30, 1911. In loving memory. "Deedum."

STERN.—In loving memory of Joseph Stern, departed this life March 30, 1908.

CLEARY.—Margaret, in memory of; died March 30, 1911.

MURPHY.—Abigail, in memory of; died March 30, 1915.

O'DONNELL.—Margaret, mass, St. Rose of Lima's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

SCHIENDLER.—Catherine, mass, St. Mary's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

1970 B'way FRANK E. CAMPBELL 241 W. 23d St.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY

233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York. Lots of small size for sale.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, Broadway at 120th Street. Public lectures on "SOME LANDMARKS IN THE HISTORY OF CHURCH POLITY" by the Rev. AMBROSE W. VERNON, D. D., of the Harvard Church, Brookline, Mass. Thursday, March 30, "The Beginnings of the Free Churches." Friday, March 31, "The Contribution of Congregationalism to Church Polity," at five o'clock.

PADEREWSKI BALKS AT RANKE CONCERT

Mme. Schumann-Heink Also Refuses to Take Part in Benefit for Polish Children.

MRS. ASTOR DECLINES AID

Sends Letter That She Will Not Act as Patroness—Mrs. Wilson's Name Used on List.

More than half the persons who went to Mme. Marie L. Ranké's third Wednesday morning "concert intime" at the Hotel Plaza yesterday, expecting to hear Ignace Jan Paderewski, left the room when Mme. Ranké announced that the composer-musician would not appear because of another engagement in the afternoon. His name had appeared on the program with the selections "Bettler Liebe," by Aht, and "Heimweh," by Mayr. When a reporter of THE NEW YORK TIMES inquired at the Hotel Gotham for the reason of Mr. Paderewski's absence, Mrs. Paderewski, through their secretary, explained that the musician had refused to play at one of Mme. Ranké's concerts, notwithstanding they were announced as "in aid of the poor little children of Poland."

A pamphlet containing Mme. Ranké's programs for three "concerts intimes" on March 1, 15, and 29 was prepared for her and copyrighted by her on March 1, and this booklet promised not only the appearance of Mr. Paderewski, but Mme. Schumann-Heink, Prince Alfred Ilma, and a dozen other celebrated artists.

The performers at the third "concert intime" were Mme. Noack-Fique, who was substituted twice for the absent musicians; Mme. Kitty Berger, with a harp zither, who also did double duty, and Mme. Viarda, who gave several recitations.

The entertainments, according to this announcement, were to be held in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Plaza, and the prices of tickets ranged from $3 to $5 for single admissions, and $7.50 to $10 for the course. Boxes seating six persons were offered at $25 each for single performances and for $50 for the whole series. There were no boxes to be obtained at yesterday's concert because the program was given in one of the smaller rooms of the Plaza instead of in the grand ballroom.

The name of Mme. Schumann-Heink was included on the program for March 15, without her consent or the consent of her managers, the Wolfson Musical Bureau, 1 West Thirty-fourth Street, according to information furnished by the manager of the singer Mme. Schumann-Heink and her representatives were not aware of the "concerts intimes," arranged by Mme. Ranké until they received one of the pamphlets. Immediately the Wolfson Musical Bureau notified Mme. Ranké that Mme. Schumann-Heink's name must be taken off the program.

Invitation Received on Sunday.

Although the program, with the promise of Mr. Paderewski's numbers, was printed before March 1, it was said for the pianist that he had not received a written request from Mme. Ranké to be one of the performers until last Sunday. Promptly Mme. Paderewski replied that Mr. Paderewski declined to be one of Mme. Ranké's performers. The letter of Mme. Ranké, urging the musician to play yesterday also was written after personal requests made by her had been refused.

In her advance list of concert programs Mme. Ranké included among her patronesses, Mrs. Woodrow Wilson and Mrs. John Jacob Astor. It was learned that Mrs. Astor received a letter from Mme. Ranké, asking her to be one of the patronesses, and that she sent a letter, declining, just before she started for North Carolina. If she changed her mind after leaving New York, and consented to be one of the patronesses, Mrs. Astor did not follow her usual course by sending a second letter, accepting the invitation, to her secretary to be forwarded to Mme. Ranké.

The second "concert intime" of Mme. Ranké's was a greater disappointment than that of yesterday, according to information gathered at the last entertainment. In spite of the fact that New York City was in the throes of one of the most disagreeable snow, sleet, and rain storms of the Winter, a much larger gathering than that of yesterday waited at the Plaza on March 15 for the performance to begin. Persons who were present on both occasions understood that Mme. Ranké was unable to procure her performers for that concert, but representatives of the Plaza were quite sure that she telephoned them not to come because the weather was so inclement.

When Mme. Ranké herself was approached for an explanation she insisted that she was too much occupied with the concert to be interviewed.

The first number of the program was to have been an address on "Modern German Composers," by Mme. Ranké. Instead she explained why the "concerts intimes" were in aid of the poor little children of Poland," and why only half the proceeds from them were to be devoted to that end.

Has Never Been in Poland.

Mme. Ranké said she was interested in "the poor little children of Poland" because of the stories she had heard of their dire distress. She said she was not a Pole and never had been in Poland. And as a matter of fact her father was of French descent described in her pamphlet "the late Dr. Carl Adof Klein of New York, one of the Revolutionists of 1848 and a descendant of the distinguished Huguenot the Comte Jean Charles Louis Frederic Corentin Petif de la Gautrois." Her mother, according to Mme. Ranké, was of German extraction.

As she stood on the platform beside the grand piano, leaning on a cane, describing the woes of the poor little children of Poland, Mme. Ranké's voice choked for a moment ad her eyes filled with tears. However, she made it plain that she was under no obligations to give any of the proceeds of her concerts to the poor little children of Poland. "I am doing it of my own free, good will, and I want that distinctly understood," said Mme. Ranké.

Quite voluntarily also Mme. Ranké ventured the information that she had made a net profit of $2,000 out of the advertisements in her pamphlet, in which appear the names of some of the largest department stores, jewelry establishments, florists, art galleries, and other business institutions in New York City.

The list of patronesses Mme. Ranké caused to be published in connection with her "concerts intimes" follows:

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson,	Mrs. W. R. Hearst,
Mrs. John Mitchel,	Mrs. R. F. Knoedler,
Mme. Frances Alda,	Miss Julia Marlow,
Mrs. John J. Astor,	Mrs. E. R. Merritt,
Mrs. H. L. Aspinwall,	Mrs. A. G. Miles,
Miss Ethel Barrymore,	Mrs. Newbold Morris,
Mme. Jan de Chelminski,	Mrs. Henry C. Pierce,
	Mrs. Wm. Pollock,
Mrs. Stephen C. Clark,	Mrs. Hugo Reisinger,
Mrs. Wm. P. Clyde,	Mrs. H. H. Rogers,
Mrs. Paul D. Cravath,	Mrs. C. C. Rumsey,
Mme. Emmy Destinn,	Mrs. Justus Ruperti,
Mrs. Peter Doelger,	Mrs. Jacob Ruppert,
Miss Geraldine Farrar,	Mrs. P. P. Satterwhite,
Mrs. H. G. Fiske,	
Mrs. H. M. Flagler,	Mrs. Charles Steinway,
Mme. Johanna Gadski,	Mrs. Wm. Stursberg,
Mrs. C. de Gersdorf,	Mrs. A. T. Sullivan,
Miss Grace George,	Mrs. L. M. Thomas,
Mme. Alma Gluck	Mrs. M. M. Van Beuren,
Mrs. D. Guggenheim,	
Mrs. S. R. Guggenheim,	Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt
	Mrs. M. O. Wilson.

Mrs. Kurt H. Reisinger, Chairman.

"Baby Edmee Roberta" Reisinger, great-granddaughter of the late President Benjamin Harrison, Treasurer.

The Polish Victims' Relief Fund, 33 West Forty-second Street, has received repeated requests from Mme. Ranké for their indorsement of her concerts, but approval was withheld, according to the head of the Fund, because Mme. Ranké proposed to collect funds for Polish children on a commission basis. Hundreds of similar offers have been refused by the Fund.

In 1912 Mme. Ranké announced that at a farewell concert she was going to talk on "What I Know About Lunatics," and she explained at this time that her lecture was to be based on observations she had made when an inmate for three months in the Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane on Wards Island. The notices further explained that she was treated there following a nervous breakdown.

In the Spring of the same year Mme. Ranké was arrested for disorderly conduct, because she defied a policeman who warned her not to stand on a platform along the line of a suffrage parade from which spectators were prohibited. At the police station she denounced the police, and said that when women got the vote there would be only women policemen.

TO DISCUSS SCHOOL BILL.

Dr. Finegan and Henry Bruere to Speak at Home Rule Conference.

Dr. Thomas E. Finegan, Deputy State Commissioner of Education, will be one of the chief speakers at the home rule in education conference under the auspices of the Public Education Association tomorrow evening at the High School of Commerce, Sixty-fifth Street and Broadway. He will present for discussion the essential features of his bill to reorganize the city school system.

Henry Bruere will speak from the point of view of the City Administration; Associate City Superintendent Andrew W. Edson will give the point of view of the Board of Superintendents; Dr. James Sullivan, Chairman of the Committee on Legislation of the Federation of Teachers' Association, will speak from the point of view of the teaching body; Dr. Stephen P. Duggan of the Committee on Education of the City Club will speak from the point of view of the citizen, and John Martin of the Board of Education will speak from the point of view of that body.

The meeting will begin at 8 P. M. The public is invited.

The State bill, in so far as it affects New York City, reduces the size of the Board of Education from forty-six to twenty-one, thus making a more effective administrative unit than at present. It also centres in that body complete power to appoint such officers and organize such bureaus as are necessary to carry out the policies of education in New York City. This relieves it of many of the administrative limitations at present prescribed in the State law and the city charter. It also provides that the Board of Education shall be guaranteed for annual running expenses other than interest on indebtedness a sum in bulk not to exceed 5 mills, beyond which the amount shall be determined by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

In this way, it seeks to concentrate in the Board of Education of the City of New York full power to live up to its responsibilities by relieving it of the present mass of petty legislative limitations, thus making possible in a real sense what might be termed home rule in education.

FAVOR TEACHERS' PENSIONS

Education Board Would Reduce Its Size from 46 to 21 Members.

The Board of Education, at a special meeting yesterday, approved the Teachers' Pension bill, providing that it be amended so as to include refunds for absences for teachers excused with pay, which amount to between $500,000 and $750,000, and that it be made optional with teachers whether or not they take advantage of the pension plan.

The Teachers' Pension Association had presented a letter and brief in opposition to the bill, saying that it was deliberately proposed to force 20,000 teachers, without their consent, to pay a very large proportion of their salaries to build up a great fund, based upon systematic commercial annuities. Thus, a teacher with a salary of $1,500 would be obliged, under its provisions, to pay $120 a year. "This is not contribution," the letter says; "this is confiscation."

The Finegan or State bill for the reorganization of the city school system was then taken up. The Committee on By-Laws and Legislation reported that it had not had time to consider it fully, but supported the reduction of the board from 46 members to 21.

A long debate ensued, the Willcox adherents mostly favoring the reduction, while Thomas W. Churchill and his followers opposed it. Mr. Churchill read a telegram from one of the members of the Legislature saying that action in the bill had been indefinitely postponed.

"The bill is honeycombed with errors," he declared. "What we want is to hear each person on this board say how large he thinks it should be. I believe in a large board. Every portion of the city should be represented on it.

"The solution for the ills of this board is its total separation from all political parties. If we have to look to Albany or to the City Hall, it will not be well."

On a roll call those in favor of the reduction of the board were 22 and those opposed to it 16.

Action on the text of the bill was postponed, in spite of many protests, to a special meeting next Wednesday.

AID FOR WAR CHILDREN.

Tea and Entertainment Will Be Given Tomorrow.

The New York City Committee for Fatherless Children of France, the Orphelinat des Armés, and the Committee on the Children's Fund for Kiddies' Kits, two organizations affiliated with the Vacation War Relief Committee, will combine in giving a tea and exhibition at 136 West Forty-second Street tomorrow afternoon from 4 to 6 o'clock. Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge is Chairman of the Children's Fund, and Miss Luisita Leland for that of the Fatherless Children of France. The two Chairmen are members of both committees. Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mrs. William Sloane, Mrs. George Olney, Mrs. Harry Markoe, Mrs. Gustav Kissel, and Mrs. Marshal J. Dodge will pour tea.

More than 700 of the kits have been sent to the children, each one containing clothes to keep the recipient comfortable for six months. One hundred of the kits have come from the children, from whom they are especially asked, many young girls' sewing classes making them.

For a Children's Labor Bureau.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 29.—Senator Charles C. Lockwood of Kings, for the Woman's Municipal League of New York City, today introduced a bill establishing a division of child employment in all of the State employment bureaus. The division would obtain employment for children between the ages of 14 and 18 years. The league contends that since the State permits thousands of children to leave school at the age of 14 years to go to work it should provide proper employment. The bill calls for an appropriation of $15,000. It also provides for the appointment of a committee for each bureau consisting of one representative of employers, one representative of labor, and one representative of the schools to investigate opportunities and conditions of work for children.

Denounces a Local Franchise Tax.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 29.—The Aranow bill, which would permit the levying of a special franchise tax for local purposes in addition to that levied by the State was denounced before the Senate Committee on Taxation as a confiscatory measure today. One of the speakers, Martin S. Decker, said that in addition to imposing double taxation the Aranow bill would establish a certain taxable value on franchises, although the courts have held that corporations have no right to list a franchise as an asset with a fixed value in establishing rates. It was said that the bill had not been formally approved by the State Tax Department.

DU PONTS OFFER NITRIC ACID PLANT

Powder Firm Ready to Spend $20,000,000 on It if the Nation Will Aid.

NEEDS WATER POWER GRANT

Proposal to Make Us Independent in Case of War Is Sent to Secretary Baker.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—A proposal designed to make the United States independent of foreign sources of supply of material essential to the manufacture of powder and ammunition was submitted to the Secretary of War today by the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company.

The one essential to the manufacture of explosives for which this country relies wholly upon foreign production is nitric acid, now produced from saltpetre imported from Chile. General Crozier, Chief of Ordnance of the army, has several times urged upon Congress the necessity for providing a domestic supply of nitric acid, in order to assure the continued production of military explosives in case of war. European Governments have in recent years obtained such independent supplies by means of electro-chemical establishments in which the nitric acid is taken from the air by electricity produced cheaply and in large units by water power.

In a letter to the Secretary of War, Pierre S. du Pont, President of the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, proposed today that under certain conditions his company would construct a hydro-electric plant and electro-chemical establishment in this country and would supply the Government with nitric acid for military purposes, at prices to be fixed by the Government, both in times of peace and war.

President du Pont's letter in full is as follows:

Wilmington, Del., March 26, 1916.

Hon. Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, War Department, Washington, D. C.

My Dear Sir: On frequent occasions during recent years General Crozier has called our attention to the menace involved by our dependence on foreign nations for our raw materials for nitric acid supply, this commodity being absolutely essential in the manufacture of smokeless powder and other explosives and in great demand as an essential in the manufacture of fertilizers. Several years ago the fixation of nitrogen from the air by the use of the electric arc was found practicable abroad, and, with a view of implanting the industry in this country, (solving our problem here at home,) the du Pont Company sent a corps of its experts to Europe to thoroughly investigate the various processes there employed. As a result of these investigations the du Pont Company purchased the right of one of the leading processes used abroad, which process is now established in Europe on a commercial basis on a large scale of production.

As you know, the process of securing nitric acid from the air requires large units of hydro-electric power at a very low cost. Coincident with our investigations abroad, we have been studying the possibilities for satisfactory hydro-electric power in the United States, and we find that, while the power physically exists, it is not available because of Governmental restrictions. I inclose herewith for your consideration a tentative draft of a bill which we believe will protect the public interest and justify the investment of the capital essential to the solution of this problem in the United States. You will note the bill we submit provides that the company "shall deliver to the United States for military or naval purposes all or any part of the output of nitric acid at a price which shall include such profit as the Secretary of War shall determine to be reasonable.

With the way made clear, the du Pont Company stands ready to negotiate a contract under which it will begin the construction of a plant under such units and magnitude as may be agreed upon between the Government and the du Pont Company, the du Pont Company to furnish the capital. Should you desire to confer with me on any of the phases of this question I will be pleased to make a trip to Washington at your pleasure. Very truly yours,

PIERRE S. du PONT, President.

Hugh L. Cooper, Consulting Engineer for the du Pont Company, who presented the proposal to Secretary Baker, said tonight that the construction of the proposed plant would involve an investment of $20,000,000, and that its establishment was impossible under the present water power laws.

The bill referred to in Mr. du Pont's letter, said Mr. Cooper, would be introduced in the Senate tomorrow, probably by Senator Saulsbury of Delaware. This proposed law provides for grants or leases of power and dam sites in navigable streams or in the public lands for fifty years, the rates for power to be regulated by State commissions or by the Secretary of War in States where there are no such commissions.

At the end of the fifty-year term the Government is to have the option of taking over the plant upon payment of a fair value of the property, with no allowance for franchise value.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 29.—If the Government accepts the proposition made by Pierre S. du Pont for the operation of plants for the synthetic development of nitrogen from the air, it will solve one of the most important problems in connection with preparedness, according to powder company officials here.

Before the European war the powder company considered two or three sites outside of the United States, but the possibility of complications led the company to abandon the project.

The do Ponts announce that they own a Norwegian process of the manufacture of nitric acid from the air, the only process so far which has been thoroughly were bought two years ago for the company by A. Irenée du Pont, a Vice President, who went abroad to investigate the process. The negotiations were closed just before the war began.

FAVOR GOVERNMENT PLANTS.

House Democrats Indorse Federal Manufacture of Munitions.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Advocates of Government manufacture of ammunition and armament won their fight in the House Democratic caucus tonight for a floor vote on their proposals. A resolution instructing the Rules Committee to report a rule making in order proposed Government manufacture amendments to all preparedness bills was unanimously adopted.

Heretofore the national defense measures have not been subject to amendment, and the forces which favor Government manufacture, fearing their bills would die in committee, sought a new method of getting their plan to a vote in the House.

Chairman Padgett of the Naval Committee assured the caucus that his committee would take a vote on the armor factory bill, already passed by the Senate, on next Tuesday.

Speaker Clark made a stirring speech in favor of Government manufacture "to such an extent as to regulate prices." His remarks were received with applause. Chairman Hay of the Military Committee opposed the plan.

The resolution, which was offered by Representative Garner of Texas, follows:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this caucus that the Rules Committee should report a rule making in order amendments to the Navy, Army, Fortifications, and Sundry Civil bills, having for their purpose provisions providing for the Government manufacture of armaments and ammunition."

About 120 members, a bare majority of the Democratic membership, were present. The caucus was called on the petition of fifty-three representatives.

PEPPER-AND-SALT SUITS.

A Sombre Sartorial Outlook for American Man.

By virtue of necessity the dress of man—at least man in America—seems about to become more sombre than ever. Those who have been urging a sartorial uplift in masculine gayety are likely to suffer a bitter disappointment. The President of the International Custom Cutters' Association rises to remark that our swell dressers will soon have to give up colors—bright colors, anyway—on account of the inability to procure dyes from abroad.

It is an important announcement, and it is calculated to bring gloom to many a heart that is devoted to passionate waistcoats and suitings of cheerful hue. For the past hundred years man has been considerably restricted in his tendencies toward colorful raiment. Only the bolder souls have dared to take advantage of such opportunities as were afforded, and it is only occasionally that the eye has been gladdened by a dash of genuine and generous color in the masculine crowd, aside from the small spots that have been furnished by frivolous neckties, or "cravats," as they are called by superfine sartorial experts. But apparently what has been is a perfect riot of color compared with what is to be. The mogul of the custom cutters ventures to predict that before the year is out men will be wearing only black and white. "It can't be helped," says he. "We are short of blues, greens, and other colors. About the only thing left is the pepper-and-salt."

The pepper-and-salt suit was popular two generations ago. It had certain advantages that commended it to the respectful consideration of our practical grandfathers. In various ways it seemed to be more serviceable than clothes made of most other fabrics. Its strongest hold on the affection of the average man was in the little attention it required. Most clothes have to be brushed frequently and industriously. A pepper-and-salt did not call for this care. It looked just as well, or at least no worse, if a brush never touched it. A very fussy man might take his suit out in the back yard and give it a perfunctory shaking once a week or once a fortnight, in order to get rid of the extra weight given by accumulating dust, but the average pepper-and-salt suit was put out on the line twice a year and beaten vigorously, like the carpets. It merely figured as one of the items in the semi-annual house-cleaning.

Those were the simple days, as a philosophical contemporary regretfully remarks, the days when we dressed plainly and thought grandly, the good old pepper-and-salt days. And in this mood of amiable retrospection he continues:

"Those were the days when a silver dollar looked as big as a cart wheel; those were the days when a night at a minstrel show furnished entertainment for a fortnight; those were the days when the farmer's boy who possessed a buggy in which to go courting his best girl on Sunday night felt like a millionaire; those were the days when the organ in the parlor was one of the treats of the neighborhood; those were the good old days we thought would never, never come again."—Providence Journal.

McGRATH STAYS IN JAIL.

No Bail for Roosevelt's Secretary Till Certificate Is Issued.

John McGrath, Colonel Roosevelt's private secretary, has not begun serving the sentence of thirty days imposed upon him by the Court of Special Sessions in Brooklyn after conviction on the charge of assault and disorderly conduct. He and his cousin, William Powers of 1,520 Bedford Avenue, who was sentenced with him, yesterday remained in the Raymond Street jail in Brooklyn, waiting for the hearing on the order issued by Justice Luke D. Stapleton of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court to show cause why a certificate of reasonable doubt should not be issued.

Offers of bail were numerous, but Robert H. Elder said that under the law it would be impossible to have the ex-President's confidential man released until a certificate was issued. Mr. Elder took the case yesterday at the request of Bowers & Sands.

George W. Perkins, who had employed Mr. McGrath and had recommended him to Mr. Roosevelt, issued this statement yesterday:

All of us at Progressive headquarters feel perfectly satisfied that in some way, somehow, a grave mistake has occurred and that this will be rectified as soon as the matter can be brought up on appeal. McGrath's hosts of friends will do everything they can to see that the matter is properly cleared up.

A statement signed by William Hamlin Childs, a Kings County Progressive; Walter A. Johnson, State Chairman of the party; E. H. Hooker, National Treasurer; J. Gerdes, Secretary of the State Committee; William Hard, and J. M. Strieker read:

As sincerity and modest behavior are what we have long found in John McGrath, we wish to state at just this time our belief in him. We know him incapable of any unchivalrous act.

Charles Lighte of 465 Eastern Parkway, who brought the complaint against McGrath and Powers, was not known at Progressive Headquarters, and although information was refused at both his home and his office, it was learned that he had little interest in politics.

MORE SOLDIERS FOR CANAL.

Five Companies, with Band, to Sail on the Kilpatrick.

Colonel A. L. Smith, Depot Quartermaster of the United States Army, said yesterday that the transport Kilpatrick, which arrived yesterday from Colon with officers and soldiers and their wives and children, would sail again for the Isthmus with five companies of the Coast Artillery and a full regimental band.

The companies will be the Eighty-seventh from Fort Totten, the Eighth from Fort McKinley, the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth from Fort Andrews, and the Seventy-third from Fortress Monroe. The regimental band will go from Fort Hamilton.

The transport Buford will leave today for Manila with supplies and two steel turrets, which are to be erected on the Island of El Freille in Manila Harbor, where the Coast Artillery is building fort.

Binders for Shakespeare Supplements

To enable readers to preserve the Shakespeare Tercentenary Supplements of The Sunday Times, binders of durable quality and attractive design may be had in cloth, $1.75; half leather, $2.75 postpaid. Send remittance with order.

Address
Shakespeare Department
The New York Times
Times Square, New York

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:44|Sun sets..6:18|Moon rises..3:50

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:50	5:26	11:17	11:37
Governors Island	5:28	6:03	11:51	12:00
Hell Gate	7:34	8:09	1:00	1:32

Arrived—Wednesday, March 29.

SS Tuscania, Liverpool, March 20.
SS Rochambeau, Bordeaux, March 20.
SS Cheltonian, Havre, March 12.
SS Henry Williams, London, March 8.
SS Port Antonio, Jamaica, March 24.
SS Van Hogendrop, Cienfuegos, March 23.
SS Anglo-Saxon, Cardiff, March 15.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville, March 27.
SS El Mundo, Galveston, March 23.
SS Colon, Cristobal, March 23.
SS Oristano, Fowey, March 3.
SS J. L. Luckenbach, Boston, March 28.
SS Hawaiian, Philadelphia, March 27.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Monginevro	Genoa	Feb. 15
Soperga	Genoa	Feb. 23
Justin	Liverpool	Mar. 10
Ardgryfe	Fowey	Mar. 11
Comanchee	Manchester	Mar. 9
Cheltonian	Havre	Mar. 11
Rosebank	Gibraltar	Mar. 4
Risholm	Swansea	Mar. 8
Ardgarroch	London	Mar. 11
Veendyk	Rotterdam	Mar. 12
Canadian	St. Thomas	Mar. 22
Bankdale	Havre	Mar. 11
Boniface	Para	Mar. 16
Rio Janeiro	Fernambuco	Mar. 13
Taxandrier	Havre	Mar. 12
Queen Margaret	Liverpool	Mar. 15
Strathallan	Havre	Mar. 15
Carillo	Kingston	Mar. 25
Philadelphia	San Juan	Mar. 25
City of Columbus	Savannah	Mar. 27
Proteus	New Orleans	Mar. 25
Lenape	Jacksonville	Mar. 27
DUE TOMORROW.		
*Oscar II	Christiansand	Mar. 16
Cufic	Liverpool	Mar. 19
Gorredyk	Rotterdam	Mar. 15
Hercules	Shields	Mar. 14
DUE SATURDAY.		
Collingham	St. Nazaire	Mar. 15
Stanton	Cape Verde	Mar. 17
Lydie	La Pallice	Mar. 17
Parima	Demerara	Mar. 21
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Mar. 29
Huron	Jacksonville	Mar. 29
DUE SUNDAY.		
Ethelstan	Marseilles	Mar. 8
*New York	Liverpool	Mar. 25
Harpagus	Marseilles	Mar. 17
Esperanza	Havana	Mar. 28
Sommelsdyk	Rotterdam	Mar. 18
Wilhelm Golding	Kirkwall	Mar. 16
Knut Hamsun	Belfast	Mar. 16
Frances	Para	Mar. 18

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
†United States, Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Evangeline, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mexico, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Alliance, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Santa Clara, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Kotonia, Vera Cruz	——	3:00 P.M.
Patris, Piraeus	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Taormina, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Guantanamo, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
St. Louis, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
†Bergensfjord, Bergen	9:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Rochambeau, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Calamares, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Port Antonio, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Matura, Trinidad	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Algonquin, Turks Isl'd	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Tuscania, Liverpool	——	10:00 A.M.
Munwood, Nuevitas	——	12:00 M.
Bayamon, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

†Carries German mails.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. Y., MARCH 29.

SS Oscar II., Copenhagen to New York, was 420 miles E. at noon; due 31st, forenoon. Scandinavian-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Trinidadian, Tampico to New York, was 235 miles E. of Tampico at 7 P. M. 28th.
SS Comet, Port Arthur to New York, was 52 miles E. of Sand Key at noon.
SS Esperanza, Vera Cruz to New York, was 81 miles W. of Nassau at noon.
SS Munwood, Cardenas to New York, was 112 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 7 miles E. of Tortugas at 6 P. M.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 156 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Siglo, Galveston to New York, was 158 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 265 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 236 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 250 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 233 miles S. at noon.
SS Philadelphia, La Guayra to New York, was 246 miles S. at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Touraine, at Bordeaux, March 28.
SS Verdi, at Montevideo, March 27.
SS Athos, at Havre, March 25.
SS Kentucky, at Kirkwall, March 24.
SS Suveric, at Batavia, March 28.
SS Ferngarth, at Shimonoseki, March 28.
SS Chicago, at Bordeaux, March 28.
SS Stockholm, at Kirkwall, March 26.
SS Hellig Olav, at Kirkwall, March 26.
SS Tula, at Kirkwall, March 26.
SS Andonia, at Halifax, March 29.
SS Burmese Prince, at Bordeaux, March 22.
SS Ilderton, at Bristol, March 26.
SS Nordnaes, at Moville, March 29.

Sailed.

SS Calabria, from Gibraltar, March 25.
SS Mongolian, from Calcutta, March 25.
SS Rosalia, from Calcutta, March 26.
SS St. Bede, from St. Lucia, March 25.
SS Strathardle, from Port Natal, March 27.
SS Venezia, from St. Nazaire, March 23.
SS Australia, from Cape Town, March 28.

Passed.

SS Ares, New York for Rouen, passed Lizard.
SS Eibergen, New York for Rotterdam, passed Lizard.
SS Cornelis, New York for Rotterdam, passed Isle of Wight.
SS Wisley, New York for Vladivostok, passed St. Helena.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. April 1, SS St. Louis.
France—Close at 11 A. M. April 1, SS Rochambeau.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. April 15, SS Cretic.
Greece—Close at 11:30 A. M. March 30, SS Patris.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. March 30, SS United States.
Norway—Close at 9 A. M. March 30, SS United States, and at 8:30 A. M. April 1, SS Bergensfjord.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. March 30, SS Taormina.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Kamakura Maru ... Mar. 30
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport ... Mar. 31
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina ... Mar. 31
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru ... April 3
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Sierra ... April 6
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.,)—Makura ... April 7
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via San Francisco)—Panama Maru ... April 9
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Maitai ... April 21

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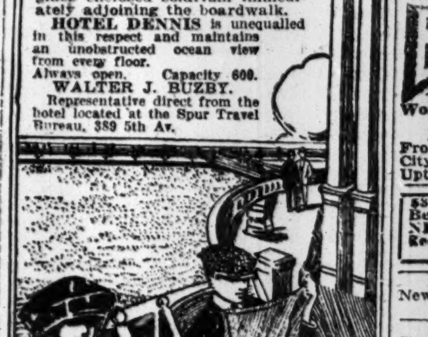

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S. S VESTRIS ... Apr. 1, 8:30 A. M.
S. S. VAUBAN ... Apr. 29, 7:30 A. M.

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New Haven Line, Str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days only, 3:00 P. M.; Pier 70, ft. E. 22d St., 3:15 P. M.

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U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice. On March 22, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against 4 BOXES OF SCALLOPS, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure, and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on April 10, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

March 22, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice. On March 22, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against 10 BOXES OF SCALLOPS, upon a seizure therof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on April 10, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

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March 22, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction on Tuesday, April 4th, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, Barge "Geraldine Schuyler," her tackle, &c. Sale to take place on board said scow at foot of West 132d Street and North River, New York City, New York, where she can now be seen and inspected.

Dated New York, March 25, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

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ROCHAMBEAU . Apr. 29, 3 P. M.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is hereby given that on March 14, 1916, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company filed its petition praying limitation of liability as owner of the steamtug P. R. R. No. 7 for any loss, damage, or injury arising on or about September 15, 1914, from a collision between tug P. R. R. No. 7 and her tow with the motor boat Dorothy; that petitioner has stipulated to pay into this court the value of said tug P. R. R. No. 7 and pending freight as appraised, viz.: $32,000 with lawful interest according to law; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said collision are required by the monition issued to me by said court to prove their claims before Alex Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., U. S. Commissioner, at his office, Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, on or before June 26, 1916, at 10:30 A. M.; and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

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Railroad Bonds

Information Comparisons

We have just issued our 1916 booklet on Railroad Bonds which gives in convenient form some of the important data regarding the bond issues of most of the principal railroads in this country. It also includes the income account, management, capitalization and other information of interest to investors.

Upon request we shall be pleased to mail to investors a copy of Booklet No. 140

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

WE OFFER

United States Smelting & Refining Company

6% Convertible Notes

DUE 1926

Price on application.

Liggett, Hichborn & Co. Inc.
61 Broadway, NEW YORK — 105 Devonshire St., BOSTON

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Decline—Trading Lighter—Market Had to Take Stocks.

For the sixth consecutive day the average price of fifty active issues showed a net loss yesterday. The recession has been consistent but not extensive, for the net loss during this period has amounted to only about 1 point. This movement bears out the belief that the public has not been buying, but on the contrary has been selling a little by way of precaution owing to the uncertain situations with which the market is confronted, the chief of which is the one growing out of the recrudesence of submarine attacks on passenger ships. Deprived of any help from the public, forced in fact to take over some stocks from the public, professional traders, while causing a good many cross currents by their individual operations, have worked prices slowly down. This process was still under way yesterday on a diminishing volume of trading. There were exceptions to the decline, but the movement was more uniform than on most recent days.

A favorable view was taken of the Mexican situation and the stocks most concerned with affairs in that country were strong or at least closed higher, with the exception of Southern Pacific, in which that influence was overridden by the general though not heavy selling of the railroad stocks presumably in anticipation of the formal presentation of the wage demands of the railway unions. New York Central was apparently supported on the news of the serious wreck on that road, for it closed at a fractional advance in opposition to the general movement in the railroad stocks. The war stocks were reactionary along with the rest of the list after some of them had advanced in the early trading. It was easier to trace these declines to the general state of the market than to peace talk, for the day's news hardly supplied any fresh evidence of an early termination of the struggle. If the advances being made by the Germans around Verdun be regarded as indicating their success in this venture that would in the estimation of the financial community lengthen the war rather than shorten it.

There was reason enough in the news regarding the submarine controversy for adherence to a cautious attitude, for the Washington advices seemed to put a more serious construction on the situation than on any earlier day. This situation adds another element of confusion in any inference which might be drawn in respect to the probable duration of the war, for the submarine controversy might easily assume a shape to override for a time all other market considerations. Moreover Germany's attitude may well be affected in this matter by her own expectations in regard to the time the war is still likely to run. It would appear that the next few days will bring events to a head in respect to the Sussex case, and the fact cannot be ignored that the case is one which on the facts as now understood presents grave possibilities. Hardly more explanation than that would seem to be required for the fact that the market yesterday continued its slow decline.

The news from the steel trade was interesting, for it indicated that consumers have begun to question seriously the wisdom of piling up orders on the books of manufacturers who are already so loaded down with orders that they cannot hope to make delivery on new orders except at very distant dates. To continue to place orders in unlimited amount under these conditions has the natural effect of forcing up prices, and that without assuring delivery except at a date so distant that the consumer has to take unusual market risk. If hereafter new orders are to be placed with more regard to the market's ability to fill them within a reasonable time the steel market will become more orderly and more satisfactory.

LONDON MARKET ACTIVE.

Money in Increased Demand and Discount Rates Steady.

LONDON, March 29.—Money was in increased demand for month-end requirements today. Discount rates were steady.

The absence of provincial orders through the storm kept business on the Stock Exchange to moderate dimensions, though fair activity continued in rubber and Nigerian tin shares. Grand Trunk was in demand on good revenue statements, and Argentine rails and Brazilian issues were steady.

American securities were moderately active and steady. The investment business is shrinking, pending the publication of the details of the budget next week.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, March 29.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 63 francs, 25 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 28 francs, 49½ centimes. Five per cent. loan, 88 francs, 25 centimes.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
25 railroads	77.78	77.15	77.31	— .32
25 industrials	97.93	96.15	96.33	—1.22
50 stocks	87.85	86.65	86.82	— .77

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
March 29	87.85	86.65	86.82	— .77
March 28	88.06	87.15	87.59	— .30
March 27	88.06	87.08	87.89	— .02
March 25	88.30	87.79	87.91	— .28
March 24	88.57	87.94	88.19	— .10
March 23	88.82	88.06	88.29	— .20
March 22	88.73	87.66	88.49	+ .24
March 21	88.89	87.94	88.25	— .19
March 20	90.01	88.34	88.44	—1.50

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

March.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1916	90.73	14	83.49	1	86.82
1915	65.88	31	59.86	1	64.95
1914	71.32	23	68.66	9	70.20
1913	74.53	5	70.99	19	73.85
1912	81.74	27	76.29	1	80.81

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.			Low.			Last.
*1916	91.87	Jan.	3	83.49	Mar.	1	86.82
1915	94.13	Oct.	22	58.90	Feb.	24	91.50
1914	73.50	Jan.	31	57.41	July	30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan.	2	63.09	Feb.	1	68.06
1912	85.82	Sept.	30	75.24	Feb.	1	78.22
1911	84.41	June	26	69.57	Sept.	25	77.60

*To date.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Tin, spot	49.00	50.00	49.50	....
Lead	....	8.00	8.00	....
Spelter	....	18.00	18.00	....
Antimony	44.00	45.00	44.00	45.00
Quicksilver	$190.00	....	$190.00	....
Aluminium	*58.00	61.00	*58.00	61.00
Iron, No. 2X fy.	20.25	20.75	20.25	20.75

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 90 days, was quoted at 27@27¼c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £.	s.	d.	Tuesday. £.	s.	d.
Copper, spot	112	10	0	113	0	0
Copper, futures	109	0	0	109	0	0
Tin, spot	200	0	0	202	0	0
Tin, futures	196	0	0	196	0	0
Spelter	95	0	0	95	0	0
Lead	35	0	0	34	15	0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1916. Stocks. (Shares.)

Total sales	468,896
Same day last year	742,362
Year to date	42,350,444
Same period last year	17,333,471
Average price and change 50 stocks	86.82 — .77
Same day last year	64.95 — .08

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	91.87 Jan. 3	83.49 Mar. 1
Same period last year	65.83 Mar. 31	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.50 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
142½	145	200	Adams Express	145	145	145	145	+ ⅛
20	20⅛	200	Alaska Gold Mines	20¼	20¼	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
9½	9⅝	950	Alaska Juneau	9¼	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	— ¼
29	29½	200	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	29⅛	29⅛	29	29	— ⅛
78	78⅞	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	78½	78½	78½	78½	— ½
67¾	68	700	Am. Agricul. Chem	68	68¼	68	68	— ⅜
96¼	97½	100	Am. Agri. Chem.pf	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	— ⅝
72¼	72½	5,300	Am. Beet Sugar	72¼	73⅛	72	72½	+ ¼
61¼	61½	5,000	Am. Can	62	62½	61¼	61¼	— ⅜
111	111½	100	Am. Can pf	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜	— ⅝
69	69½	1,700	Am. Car & Fdry	69⅞	70¼	68⅞	69	—1
158⅝	161	200	Am. Coal Products	158⅝	158⅝	158⅝	158⅝	+ ⅛
53	53½	1,300	Am. H. & Leath.pf	53¾	54	53	53½	— ⅛
28	29	300	Am. Ice Securities	28¼	28¼	28	28⅛	...
23¾	24	2,800	Am. Linseed	24⅛	24⅛	23⅞	23⅞	— ¼
46⅞	47½	1,400	Am. Linseed pf	47¼	47¼	46⅝	46⅞	— ¼
77¼	77½	33,450	Am. Locomotive	77¾	78¾	76⅝	77¼	— ¼
103	104	200	Am. Locomotive pf	104	104	104	104	+ ¾
103	104	10	Do., odd lot	103½	103½	103½	103½	...
100¼	100½	2,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref	100½	101	100⅛	100⅝	+ ¼
112⅝	113⅝	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	113	113	113	113	+ ⅜
93	94	200	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	+ ¼
86	87	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B	86	86	86	86	+ ½
136	142	100	Am. Snuff	136	136	136	136	+6
136	142	60	Do., odd lot	135⅞	135⅞	135⅞	135⅞	...
107	109	100	Am. Snuff pf	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	+ ¾
52	52¼	400	Am. Steel F'dries	52½	52½	52¼	52½	...
52	52½	70	Do., odd lot	52½	52½	52½	52½	...
109⅝	109⅞	1,300	Am. Sugar Ref	110½	110½	109⅝	109¾	—1
115	116	300	Am. Sugar Ref. pf	115½	115½	115½	115½	— ⅛
130⅝	130⅞	1,200	Am. Teleph. & Tel	130⅞	130⅞	130½	130½	— ⅜
195½	197	500	Am. Tobacco	196	196	195½	195½	— ½
106¼	107	200	Am. Tob. pf. new	106½	106½	106½	106½	— ½
50½	51	600	Am. Woolen	51⅛	51⅜	51	51	+ ⅜
99⅝	100	1,100	Am. Woolen pf	99½	100	99½	100	+ ½
19¼	20¼	800	Am. Writing P. pf	20¼	20¼	19	19	—1¼
88¼	88⅞	5,800	Am. Zinc Lt. S	88	89½	88	88⅝	+ ⅝
86⅝	86½	11,500	Anaconda Cop. Co	86⅞	87½	86⅛	86⅝	+ ⅜
3	5⅞	100	Assets Realization	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼	+ ¼
66	68½	100	Associated Oil	67	67	67	67	—1
103	103⅛	1,100	Atch., Top. & S. F	103⅝	103⅝	103	103⅛	— ⅜
100½	101	300	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	100⅝	100⅝	100½	100½	— ½
104⅝	105	14,700	Baldwin Loco	105⅞	106⅝	104⅝	104¾	—1⅛
87½	87⅞	500	Baltimore & Ohio	88¼	88⅜	87⅝	87½	— ⅜
76	76½	250	Baltimore & O. pf	76⅝	76⅝	76	76	— ½
..	..	98	Bank of Commerce	170	174	168	174	...
2⅜	2⅝	200	Batopilas Mining	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2½	— ⅛
450½	455	1,030	Bethlehem Steel	469	469	451	451	—19
85	85½	300	Bklyn Rapid Tran	85⅝	85⅝	85¼	85¼	— ⅛
97½	98⅝	100	Brown Shoe pf	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼	+ ¾
9	10	100	Bruns. Ter. & Ry S	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	...
90½	91	2,500	Butte & Superior	90½	92	90½	90½	...
28	29	50	Butterick Co	29	29	29	29	...
23	24	400	California Petrol	23¾	23¾	23½	23¾	+ ¼
58½	60	10	Canada Southern	58	58	58	58	...
167	168	600	Canadian Pacific	168	168	167	167	—1
54¼	54½	800	Central Leather Co	54½	54⅝	54⅜	54⅜	— ⅛
110⅝	111	300	Central Leather pf	110¼	110⅝	110¼	110⅝	+ ⅛
135	140	67	Cent. & So. Am.Tel	135½	135½	135½	135½	...
92	92½	100	Chandler Motor	92	92	92	92	—1
62¼	63	800	Chesapeake & Ohio	63⅛	63⅛	62½	62½	— ⅜
12¾	13	200	Chi. Great Western	13	13	13	13	...
37¼	37½	700	Chi. Gt. West. pf	37¼	37¾	37¼	37½	+ ¼
93¾	94	950	Chi., Mil. & St. P	94½	94½	93¾	93¾	— ⅜
126	127	900	Chi. & Northwest	126⅞	126⅞	126	126	— ½
126	127	50	Do., odd lot	126¾	126¾	126¾	126¾	...
17	17⅛	1,800	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	17½	17½	16⅞	17	— ¼
21½	22	1,100	Chile Copper	22	22⅜	22	22	...
53½	53¾	1,900	Chino Copper	53¼	53⅝	53¼	53⅝	...
40	42	100	Clev., C., C. & St.L	41	41	41	41	—1
44⅞	45	400	Col. Fuel & Iron	45⅝	45⅝	45¼	45¼	— ½
27	28	100	Col. & Southern	27	27	27	27	— ¼
135½	137	100	Consolidated Gas	135½	135½	135½	135½	...
135⅛	137	33	Do. odd lot	135⅝	135⅝	135⅝	135⅝	...
109	110	100	Con.Gas,E.L. & P.B	110	110	110	110	—1
83	84½	700	Continental Can	85¼	85¼	83¾	83¾	—1¼
20⅜	20¾	900	Corn Products Ref	20⅞	20⅞	20⅝	20⅝	+ ⅛
89	89¼	48,100	Crucible Steel	90⅝	91½	88⅝	89½	— ⅞
115	115½	200	Crucible Steel pf	115½	115½	115½	115½	+ ½
94	95	200	Deere & Co. pf	94½	94½	94½	94½	+ ⅜
94	95	5	Do., odd lot	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	...
47⅝	48	1,200	Distillers' Secur	48⅛	48⅛	47½	47½	— ½
37	37⅛	7,900	Erie	37⅛	37⅛	36½	37	— ¼
..	..	3,750	Erie rights	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	...
51⅞	52⅛	700	Erie 1st pf	53	53	52⅛	52⅛	— ⅝
..	26	250	Federal Min. & S	26½	26½	26	26	...
47½	49	700	Federal M. & S. pf	50	50	47½	47½	—3½
115	117	200	Gen. Chemical pf	116	116	116	116	+1½
165¾	166½	400	General Electric	166½	166½	166	166	—1
114⅞	116½	400	General Motors pf	116½	116½	115	115	—1
76⅝	76¾	9,600	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	76¾	77⅛	75⅞	76⅝	+ ¾
88⅝	90¼	200	Granby Consol	89½	90	89½	90	+ ⅝
121½	122	1,000	Great Northern pf	122¼	122¼	121⅝	121⅝	— ⅜
43½	43⅞	1,700	G. N. certs.ore prop	44	44	43⅝	43⅝	— ⅜
43½	43⅞	10	Do., odd lot	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	...
48	48¼	1,900	Greene-Cananea	46¼	48½	46¼	48¼	+2¼
20⅜	21	100	Guggenheim Explor	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
102½	103½	700	Illinois Central	103	103	103	103	...
47½	47½	4,100	Inspiration Copper	47½	47⅝	47⅜	47⅝	— ¼
16¾	17	200	Interboro Consol	17	17	17	17	— ⅛
59⅝	60	400	Int. Agricultural pf	60	60	59⅝	59⅝	+ ⅛
110½	111	100	Int. Harvester, N.J	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	+ ¼
16⅞	17	6,200	Int. Mer. Mar. t. r	17	17	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
68⅞	69	34,525	Int. Mer. Mar.pf.t.r	67¼	69⅜	67¼	69	+ ⅜
45½	45⅝	4,600	Int. Nickel	45¾	46⅜	45¼	45½	— ⅛
49	49¾	300	Int. Paper pf	49¾	49⅞	49½	49⅞	— ⅛
77¾	78	400	Jewel Tea	77¾	77⅞	77¾	77¾	+ ¼
110	110½	200	Jewel Tea pf	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	+ ¼
61	65	100	Kan.C.,F.S. & M.pf	64	64	64	64	+1½
25⅜	26¼	100	Kansas City South	26	26	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅜
75⅞	75½	400	Kelly Spring Tire	75⅝	75½	75	75½	+ ⅜
56⅛	56¼	10,000	Kennecott Copper	56	56⅝	56	56⅛	+ ¼
76½	77½	700	Lackawanna Steel	77⅝	77⅞	77	77	— ⅜
103½	104¼	100	Laclede Gas	103½	103½	103½	103½	—1¼
52	52¼	8,500	Lee Rubber & Tire	52	52	51⅞	52	+ ⅛
77⅛	77½	700	Lehigh Valley	77⅞	77⅞	77¼	77¼	— ¼
250	251	100	Liggett & Myers	250	250	250	250	—4¾
118	119½	100	Liggett & Myers pf	118½	118½	118½	118½	—3
118	119½	50	Do., odd lot	119½	119½	119½	119½	...
188	..	300	Lorillard (P.) Co	188¾	190	188¾	190	+2
67½	68¼	100	Mackay Cos. pf	68	68	68	68	...
72½	72¾	14,300	Maxwell Motors	73½	74½	72½	72¾	— ⅝
85¾	86⅛	1,100	Max. Motors 1st pf	86½	86½	85¾	85¾	— ⅜
55½	55⅞	3,900	Max. Motors 2d pf	56½	57½	55½	55⅞	+1½
109⅝	109⅞	41,700	Mexican Petroleum	106½	110	106½	109⅝	+3
36½	36⅝	2,700	Miami Copper	36½	36⅝	36⅜	36½	...
4	5	100	Minn. & St. Louis	6	6	6	6	...
15	18½	100	Minn. & St. L. pf	18	18	18	18	+3
116½	119	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M	119	119	119	119	...
116½	119	66	do., odd lot	118	118	118	118	...
4	4¼	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	4	4	4	4	+ ⅛
4¾	5	100	Missouri Pacific	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	...
78½	79¼	500	Montana Power	79¼	79¼	78¾	78½	— ½
122¾	123¼	100	Nat. Biscuit Co	122½	122½	122½	122½	— ¾
66½	67¼	700	Nat. Lead Co	66½	67¼	66½	67	+ ⅛
113	114	20	Nat. Lead Co. pf	113	113	113	113	...
17	17¼	7,200	Nevada Con. Cop	17	17¼	17	17¼	+ ⅜
141¼	143½	200	N. Y. Air Brake	143¾	143¾	143¾	143¾	+ ¾
105¼	105½	2,700	N. Y. Central	105½	106⅛	104⅞	105½	+ ¼
56½	58	200	N.Y.,C. & St.L.2d pf	57½	58	57½	58	+ ½
64⅞	65	1,700	N. Y., N. H. & H	65¾	65¾	64⅞	64⅞	— ⅞
27¼	28	300	N. Y., Ont. & West	27	27½	27	27½	— ½
20	26½	100	Norfolk Southern	27	27	27	27	—3
20	26½	75	do., odd lot	21	21	21	21	...
121	121⅜	1,520	Norfolk & Western	121½	121½	121⅛	121⅛	— ⅛
113¼	113¾	500	Northern Pacific	113⅝	113⅝	113¼	113⅜	— ⅛
8⅞	9	1,700	Ontario Mining	9	9	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
22½	24	1,000	Pacific Mail	24	24	22½	23	—1½
56⅞	56¾	8,800	Penn. R. R	56⅞	56⅞	56⅝	56¾	...
104½	105	500	People's Gas, Chi	104⅝	104⅞	104⅝	104⅞	+ ⅝
79	80	100	P., C., C. & St. L	79	79	79	79	— ⅞
26½	27½	500	Pittsburgh Coal	27½	27½	26⅝	26⅝	— ¾
102	103	100	Pittsburgh Coal pf	102½	102½	102½	102½	...
53⅜	53⅝	100	Pressed Steel Car	53½	53½	53½	53½	...
102¼	103	250	Pressed Steel C. pf	102½	102½	102¼	102½	+ ⅜
116	119	100	Public Service N. J	116¼	116¼	116¼	116¼	—1¾
161½	162	200	Pullman Co	162	162	161⅝	162	...
4½	5	100	Quicksilver pf	5	5	5	5	...
39¼	40	300	Railway Steel Sp	40½	40½	39½	39½	— ½
95¾	97	200	Railway Steel S. pf	96	96	96	96	...
23½	23⅝	1,400	Ray Con. Copper	23½	23¾	23½	23½	— ⅛
85	85¼	25,900	Reading	86⅜	86⅜	84¾	85⅛	—1⅜
51	51½	600	Rep. Iron & Steel	51½	51⅝	51	51	— ½
108¾	109	100	Rep. Iron & S. pf	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞	+ ⅛
14½	15	200	Rumely,(M.,)Co. t r	14	14	14	14	— ½
2⅜	4	1,500	St. Louis & San F	4½	4½	2⅞	2⅞	—1⅝
5⅜	6	100	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	6	6	6	6	+ ⅜
3½	4¼	600	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ¾
16½	16⅞	500	St. Louis Southw	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	...
15¼	15½	300	Seab. Air Line	15⅝	15⅝	15½	15½	— ¾
35	36	100	Seab. Air Line pf	35¼	35½	35½	35½	...
36	36⅛	6,800	Shattuck-Arizona	36¾	37	35⅞	36	...
56	58	100	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	56½	56½	56½	56½	+ ½
97¼	97½	6,600	Southern Pacific	98⅝	98⅝	96⅞	97⅜	—1
..	..	1,980	So. Pacific t r	116½	116⅝	115⅜	116½	—3
193	195	300	So. Porto Rico Sug	195½	195½	194½	194½	—2½
20¾	20⅞	300	Southern Railway	21	21	21	21	...
58½	59¼	600	Southern Ry. pf	59	59	59	59	...
95	97½	100	Standard Milling	95½	95½	95½	95½	— ⅞
95	97½	20	do., odd lot	96	96	96	96	...
88¼	89½	20	Standard Milling pf	88½	88½	88½	88½	...
141¼	141⅜	3,400	Studebaker Co	143	144	141	141	—2
53¼	53⅝	2,000	Tennessee Copper	53⅝	54⅛	53⅝	53⅝	+ ⅛
194	194¼	400	Texas Co	195	195	194	194	—1
17½	17⅞	500	Texas Co. rights	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17½	+ ⅛
7¼	7⅜	900	Texas & Pacific	7½	7½	7½	7½	+ ¼
61½	62	500	Third Avenue	62	62	62	62	...
94	95¼	22	Twin City R. T	94	94	94	94	...
7¼	7⅜	650	Union B. & P. Co	7¼	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	+ ⅛
30⅞	32¼	500	Un. B. & P. Co. pf	30⅞	31	30⅞	31	— ⅛
30⅞	32½	50	do., odd lot	30	30	30	30	...
132½	132⅝	5,400	Union Pacific	133¾	133¾	132¼	132⅝	—1⅜
82⅝	83	100	Union Pacific pf	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞	...
93¾	94½	200	United Cigar Stores	95	95	95	95	+2½
115	120	100	Un. Cigar Stores pf	119½	119½	119½	119½	— ½
61½	62	100	Un. Dry Goods pf	63	63	63	63	...
145¼	145½	1,400	United Fruit Co	145½	145½	144⅝	145¼	— ½
47	49¾	600	U. S. Express	46	49⅞	46	49½	+3⅝
153	153½	2,200	U. S. Indus. Alco	154	154	152½	153	— ⅜
51	51½	1,300	U. S. Rubber	52	52	51	51¼	— ⅜
110½	110⅝	200	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	110½	110½	110½	110½	— ½
67⅝	68	1,100	U. S. Sm., Ref. & M	68½	68½	68⅛	68⅛	+ ⅛
51¼	52¼	100	U. S. S., R. & M. pf	52	52	52	52	+ ¼
84⅛	84¼	24,585	U. S. Steel	84½	85¼	84	84¼	+ ⅛
116⅝	117	300	U. S. Steel pf	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	— ⅛
81	81⅛	3,400	Utah Copper	81	81⅝	81	81⅛	— ⅜
45⅜	46	400	Va.-Car. Chemical	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	+ ⅛
111	112	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜	111⅜	+ ⅛
15	15¼	700	Wabash	15⅜	15⅜	15	15	+ ⅛
46¼	46⅜	2,700	Wabash pf. A	47½	47½	46¼	46¼	— ⅞
28¼	28½	2,800	Wabash pf. B	28⅞	29	27⅞	28⅜	— ⅝
32¼	32⅜	3,900	Western Maryland	32⅝	33⅞	32	32⅜	—1
46	48½	1,100	West. Maryland pf	47	48⅜	47	48½	+1
90¼	90½	1,000	Western Union Tel	90⅜	90⅜	90¼	90¼	— ¼
65¼	65½	4,800	Westingh. E. & M	66	66⅛	65¼	65⅜	— ¼
2½	3	100	Wheeling & L. E	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	...
220	225	300	Willys-Overland	229	229	223	223	—4
104	104½	100	W.-O.pf.sub.cfs. f p	104½	104½	104½	104½	...
122	122½	200	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co	123	123	122½	122½	...
124	125	200	Woolworth pf	124⅛	124⅛	124⅛	124⅛	...

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Big Dealings in Anglo-French 5s.

Toward the close of yesterday's session there appeared on the ticker a record of the sale of a single block of $60,000 of the Anglo-French 5 per cent. bonds at 95½. This established a new high point on the upward movement, in the course of which the issue has been lifted two full points since the halt in the drive at Verdun. To many people the strength of this issue speaks more convincingly of peace prospects than anything else. It has been held from the first by bond salesmen that the beginning of the end of the great struggle would be signalized by an advance in the joint bonds. In yesterday's market no less than $1,158,500 of the issue sold at a range of from 95¼ to 95½, the close being made at the higher figure. One reason for the advance is thought to be the demand from many large corporations for the bonds as an investment for funds which would ordinarily be carried in the banks at 3 per cent., but which banks do not want under the present conditions of easy money. A purchase of the Anglo-French bonds still yields better than 6 per cent., and the indications are that corporations investing their cash surplus in the issue will have a market which will enable them to reconvert them into cash at any time.

Foreign Selling Reappears.

There was more selling of American securities from abroad yesterday than had been seen for some weeks. The market appeared to be in shape to take the liquidation, and a large amount of stock that traders assumed came from Great Britain was unloaded. Brokers said the selling of Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Reading, and New Haven was particularly evident. All of those issues lost ground, without any other reason in sight, Union Pacific and Reading each declining 1⅜ points. The accumulation of funds here through these sales may have offset unusually liberal amounts of sterling exchange sold yesterday. Bankers said that there were enough bills offered yesterday in connection with merchandise transactions to have broken the price of sterling, but the close for demand was off only 1-16 from Tuesday's final price.

Waiting Like Mr. Micawber.

Each day this week an increasing state of lethargy among traders in the commission houses has been evident. They appear to be waiting for something to happen, but opinions are various as to what this may be. The situation which has arisen over the attack on the Sussex is considered serious, yet a question put to a number of traders yesterday brought the reply that they did not look for an outcome of the sort to affect stocks seriously. News from the punitive expedition in Mexico was scanned closely without the discovery of any development to date which might scare holders of stocks into selling. The Street, as comprised in commission house customers' rooms, is looking for something to help it take a trading position in the market, but signs are still lacking as to whether the influence will be bullish or bearish when it arrives. In the meantime, many speculators are holding back, and some find the waiting is a tedious business.

March's New Securities.

This month has brought a substantial expansion of new security issues by railroad and industrial corporations as compared with March, 1915. The total, according to records of The Journal of Commerce, has been to date $247,646,300, against $57,327,000 in the full month last year. The carriers were by far the more prominent in swelling the aggregate, being assisted by the big bond issue of the Chesapeake & Ohio and several other important sales of funded securities. The railroad quota amounted to $148,739,000 in the first twenty-eight days. It is estimated that less than 25 per cent. of the proceeds of all sales will be used to retire maturing obligations, which indicates plans for the extension of manufacturing and transportation facilities on a large scale.

Canadian Bonds Strong.

The new Canadian fifteen-year and ten-year bonds found a market on the Curb on Tuesday, and trading continued yesterday. The fifteen-year bonds proved the most popular, as the large oversubscription had indicated. No sales of the five-year bonds were reported, and this was surprising because this series had been in almost as great demand on the subscription books as the fifteen-year bonds. The last named bonds, on a when-issued basis, sold yesterday at 97¾. This compares with the subscription price of 94.94, and represents an increase, therefore, of a little more than 1¾ points. The ten-year bonds, which were offered by the underwriters at 97.13, sold yesterday up to 97⅞, and closed at 97¾, an increase of more than ½ point. Trading was probably limited, because of the uncertainty over the allotment of the bonds. It was recalled that the when-issued sales in the recent issue of New York State bonds had left many traders in a position where they were unable to fulfill their contracts.

A Look at the Stock Board.

The average stock board has three rows of listed stocks, each containing from twenty-five to thirty stocks. Before the Stock Exchange closed it was customary to see two whole rows taken up by the rail stocks. When trading in the war stocks became active brokerage houses found it necessary to eliminate many old favorites among the rails, and now it is customary to see only one row of rails and two rows of industrials. The other day a leading house sprang a surprise. Instead of adding another war stock it withdrew a war stock and added a rail stock. This was Western Maryland, which, because of its quick rise of 5 points in a week, seems worthy of the honor.

Demand for Automobiles.

Despite the high price of gasoline and despite the increases in prices of automobile materials, the demand for automobiles and for automobile stocks goes merrily on. Two automobile concerns recently announced increases in the prices of their cars, but these events were passed unnoticed as market factors bearing on production or consumption. A few days ago the head of one of the largest automobile companies in the United States deprecated the high price of gasolene, and expressed the fear that the price of fuel would seriously affect the automobile business. Prices of the leading automobile stocks jumped a point or two the next day. Despite all the adverse arguments that can be marshaled by the market seers, there appear to be more buyers of automobile stocks than sellers. The notion that there can not be such a thing as overproduction until every man, woman, and child owns a car is perhaps gaining favor.

Second-Hand Cars.

The Automobile Exchange in The New York Times contains particulars of slightly used cars of all makes at bargain prices. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales March 29	$3,473,500
Same day last year	4,491,500
Year to date	271,259,200
Same period last year	103,039,000
Average price and change 40 bonds	86.63 — .01
Same day last year	83.54 + .29

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	87.35 Feb. 4	86.47 Mar. 3
Same period last year	83.97 Feb. 4	81.51 Jan. 2
Year 1915	87.62 Nov. 24	81.54 Jan. 2
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

Anglo-French 5s
500....95⅝
334,000....95¼
500....95⅝
189,000....95¼
500....95½
500....95½
78,000....95¼
5,000....95⅜
500....95½
500....95½
260,000....95⅜
500....95½
500....95½
1,000....95⅜
44,000....95¼
30,000....95½
2,500....95½
24,000....95½
44,000....95⅜
60,000....95½
5,000....95⅜
6,000....95½
13,000....95⅜
60,000....95¼
City of Tokio 5s
3,000....78½
8,000s30f....78¼
27,000s30f....78
7,000....78¼
10,000s30f....78
1,000....78
Jap Govt 4½s, sterl loan, 2d Series, German stamp
10,000....77¼
Rep of Cuba 5s of 1904
2,000....100¼
1914
5,000....96¼
Rep of Cuba 4½s
7,000s30f....86¼
1,000....87
5,000....86¼
N Y City 4s, 1957
10,000....100
4s, 1959
1,000....90⅞
4½s, 1960
6,000....102⅞
4½s, 1964
5,000....102¾
2,000....102⅞
4½s, May, 1917
1,000....100⅞
4½s, Nov, 1957
1,000....107⅜
4½s, 1965
1,000....107⅜
Adams Exp 4s
1,000....83⅛
4,000....83
Alaska Gold Mines conv deb 6s
1,000....103
sub rcts, f pd
2,000....102
Am Ag Ch conv 5s
11,000....102½
deb 5s
1,000....98¾
1,000....98⅞
2,000....98½
Am Sm Secur 6s
11,000....110⅞
Am T & T col 4s
4,000....91⅝
4,000....91¾
conv 4s
2,000....102¼
conv 4½s
10,000....108⅜
45,000....108½
Am Thread 4s
3,000....98¾
Am Wr Paper 5s
4,000....75
Armour & Co 4½s
5,000....94⅜
A. T & S F gen 4s
129,000....94¼
adjustment 4s
3,000....86¾
stamped
1,000....86⅝
3,000....87
conv 4s, 1960
12,000....103⅝
A, T & S F 5s
5,000....101¼
3,000....101¼
Eastn Okla 4s
1,000....96
Calif-Ariz 1st & ref 4½s
2,000....98
Trans S L 4s
17,000....80¼
Atl & C A L 4½s
1,000....95¼
Atl Coast L 1st 4s
2,000....92⅝
gen unified 4½s
5,000....91⅝
B & O prior lien 3½s
1,000....92⅞
gold 4s
18,000....91⅝
10,000....91⅝
temp ref 5s
3,000....100⅞
12,000....100⅞
1,000....100⅞
3,000....100⅞
conv 4½s
4,000....96⅜
5,000....96¼
12,000....96⅜
P L E & W V 4s
10,000....88⅛
S W div 3½s
5,000....91½
1,000....91⅝
Beth Steel ext 5s
2,000....104
1st & ref 5s
1,000....100⅞
1,000....100⅞
Bkl Un El 1st 5s, stamped
1,000....102¼
B, N Y & Erie 1st 7s
1,000....100
Bush Term Bldgs gtd 5s
1,000....88¼
Cen of Ga Ry 1st 5s
3,000....107¼

Cent Leather 5s
3,000....102
Cen of N J gen 5s
2,000....117⅞
Cent Pac gtd 4s
6,000....90¼
500....90
Cent Vermont 4s
1,000....81
8,000....82
1,000....82½
Ches & O gen 4½s
5,000....92¼
conv 4½s
4,000....86
C, B & Qy gen 4s
1,000....93⅛
joint 4s
2,000....98½
10,000....98⅜
3,000....98½
32,000....98⅜
Chi Gt West 4s
1,000....72½
Chi, M & St P gen 4s, Series A
12,000....92½
gen 4½s
3,000....102⅞
conv 4½s
14,000....100¼
5,000....100¼
10,000....100¼
500....100
cv 5s, Series B
3,000....106⅝
refund 4½s
1,000....93
Chi, M & P Sd 4s
20,000....91
W & M div 5s
1,000....103⅞
Dubuque 6s
1,000....107
C & N W gen 3½s
3,000....82
gen 4s
2,000....94¼
7,000....94½
registered
5,000....91½
C, R I & P gen 4s, registered
5,000....83⅜
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
11,000....68
8,000....67⅞
43,000....68
deb 5s
1,000....47½
18,000....46
Chile Copper 7s
6,000....131
Clev, C, C & St L gen 4s
21,000....78⅜
Col & So 1st 4s
1,000....92
ref & ext 4½s
1,000....84⅜
Comp-T-R s f 6s
2,000....81½
Cub-Am S col tr 6s
3,000....102⅝
D & H lien eq 4½s
1,000....102
1st & ref 4s
1,000....97⅛
conv 5s
12,000....106⅝
9,000....107
Den & R G con 4s
3,000....78⅜
1st & ref 5s
1,000....56⅞
57,000....57
Detr Riv Tunl 4½s
2,000....93⅜
Dist Sec Corp 5s
1,000....73
1,000....72⅝
Erie 1st con 4s
2,000....85¼
8,000....85⅜
1st gen 4s
1,000....75⅝
cv 4s, Ser A
1,000....70⅜
Series B
1,000....78
Series D, w i
48,000....86⅜
1,000....86⅛
10,000....86⅜
Fla E C Ry 1st 4½s
1,000....93¼
Granby Con cv 6s, Series A. stpd
3,000....107
G Falls Pow s f 5s
3,000....100¼
Hock Val 1st 4½s
3,000....95
Hud & M 1st & ref 5s, Ser A
18,000....73⅛
13,000....73¼
500....73½
adj inc 5s
10,000....30¼
Ill Cent 4s, 1953
8,000....85⅜
2,000....86
Ill Cent & Chi. St L & N O joint 5s, Ser A
2,000....101¼
Illinois Steel 4½s
6,000....91¼
5,000....91¼
5,000s30f....91
1,000....91
Indiana Steel 5s
4,000....102½
Inter-Met 4½s
5,000....73¼
1,000....73½
I R T 1st & ref 5s
14,000....99⅜
1,000....99½
I Agr Cor col tr 5s
3,000....78
Int Mer Mar col tr 4½s
15,000....98
6,000....97½
ctfs of dep
2,000....97½
10,000....97⅜
10,000....97⅝

Inter Paper 6s
2,000....102⅝
conv 5s
10,000....90
Iowa Cent 1st 5s
5,000....89
K C, Ft S & M 4s
3,000....75½
Kan City So 5s
5,000....69⅝
Kan City Term 4s
2,000....88¼
5,000....88⅜
2,000....88½
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
1,000....100
5,000....100⅛
1950
5,000....94¼
L S & M So 3½s
1,000....85¼
4s, 1928
10,000....95⅝
4,000....95⅜
1931
1,000....94½
Lex Av & P F 1st 5s
1,000....100
Long Isl ref 4s
1,000....90
1,000....90½
Lou & N unifd 4s
5,000....94⅜
St L Div 6s
5,000....108
Lou & Nash So, Mon joint 4s
1,000....80¼
Manhattan Con 4s
6,000....92
Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s
9,000....61¼
1,000....61¼
Minn, S Ste Mar & Atl 4s
10,000....97⅞
7,000....97½
Mo, K & O 1st 5s
1,000....58
10,000....55
M, K & T of T 5s
2,000....48
Mo Pac 1st 6s
10,000....100½
5s, 1920
1,000....88½
Montana Pow 5s, Series A
5,000....97
10,000....96⅜
Nat Rwys of Mex prior lien 4½s
1,000....30
N Y Cent deb 6s
15,000....113⅞
4,000....114
25,000....114¼
1,000....114
3,000....113⅞
30,000....113⅜
gen 3½s
1,000....82¼
con 4s, Ser A
5,000s30f....86
deb 4s, 1934
20,000....92½
5,000....92⅜
ref & imp 4½s, Series A
8,000....94⅜
1,000....94⅜
L S col 3½s
6,000....76⅜
N Y, Chi & St L 1st 4s
3,000....94⅜
2,000....94⅜
N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s
3,000....105½
N Y, N H & H conv 3½s
10,000....71
conv deb 6s
2,000....115⅛
N Y Rys ref 4s
10,000....76
4,000....76¼
5,000s30f....76⅛
1,000....76⅛
4,000....76⅛
13,000....76⅜
10,000....76⅝
9,000....77
4,000....77⅛
1,000....77⅛
adj 5s
15,000....62⅛
78,000....62⅛
1,000....62⅜
7,000....62⅜
13,000....62⅜
4,000....62⅜
3,000....62⅜
4,000....62⅜
10,000....62⅜
40,000....62⅞
66,000....63
30,000....63⅛
5,000....63
N Y Tel 4½s
26,000....98⅜
3,000....98⅝
10,000....98⅝
Norf & Wn con 4s
2,000....93⅛
5,000....93⅝
10-25 conv 4s
12,000....120⅝
Pocah, C & C 4s
1,000....90½
Nor Pacific 4s
1,000....93⅛
30,000....93⅜
1,000....93⅛
Nor Pacific 3s
8,000....66⅛
Ontario Pow Co 1st s f 5s
1,000....94¼
Oregon S L 1st 6s
1,000....108½
Pacific T & T 5s
5,000....100⅛
Penn 4s, 1948
3,000....99⅛
gtd 4½s
1,000....102⅛
1,000....102

Penn R R con 4½s
47,000....105½
gen 4½s, tem cfs
20,000....102½
Public Serv Corp sink fund 5s
8,000....90⅛
5,000....90⅞
8,000....91
3,000....91¼
1,000....90⅝
Ry Steel Spring, Latrobe Plant 1st 5s
1,000....100
Reading gen 4s
18,000....94⅞
1,000....94⅝
1,000....94⅞
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
3,000....99¼
Rio Gde W 1st 4s
2,000s30f....75
Rome W & O con 5s
1,000....104½
St L, Ir Mt & So River & G 4s
1,000....71½
St L & S Fr Ry gen 5s
1,000....102¼
St L & S Fr R R gen 5s
26,000....51
Tr Co ctfs
5,000....50⅝
1,000....50⅛
1,000....51
5,000....50⅞
5,000....51½
2,000....51½
15,000....52
10,000....52⅛
15,000....52
ref 4s, ctfs of dep, stamped
20,000....65¼
St P, M & M con 6s
1,000....121½
Seaboard A L ref 4s
2,000....70⅜
adj 5s
7,000....66¼
5,000....66⅜
So Car & Ga 1st 5s
2,000....101
S Bell T & T 1st 5s
4,000....100⅞
So Pac conv 4s
3,000....88¼
3,000....88
2,000....88⅛
15,000....87⅞
1,000....87⅜
conv 5s
1,000....104⅝
1,000....104⅝
500....104⅞
2,000....104⅞
3,000....104⅝
9,000....104⅝
1st ref 4s
23,000....90⅛
6,000....90⅛
Southn Ry gen 4s
23,000....71
23,000....71⅛
2,000....71⅛
1,000....70⅞
Stand Gas & Elec conv 6s
4,000....101
Tenn Cop cv 6s, sub r, full pd
2,000....117½
Texas Co conv 6s
1,000....105¼
Tex & Pac 1st 5s
1,000....97
1,000....97½
Third Av adj 5s
10,000....84¼
1,000....84⅛
ref 4s
2,000....82⅜
Tol, St L & Wn col 4s, 1917
3,000....18⅜
Tol, St L & W 4s
1,000....56⅝
Un Bag & P 5s
2,000....82¼
Union Pac 1st 4s
1,000....97⅝
500....97
2,000....97⅜
11,000....97⅜
1st & ref 4s
11,000....90½
U S R & Imp 5s
1,000....72¼
U S Rubber 6s
1,000....103
U S Steel C s f 5s
5,000....104⅜
6,000....104⅜
3,000....104⅜
Va-C Ch cv deb 6s
5,000....102⅝
Va Ir. C & C 5s
1,000....90
Virgn Ry 1st 5s
1,000....98⅜
1,000....98⅜
Wabash 1st 5s
1,000....104¼
2d 5s
6,000....99⅛
Wab P Ter 1st 4s
1,000....2⅛
Westn Elec 5s
1,000....102¼
Wn Maryland 4s
3,000....74¼
22,000....74
W N Y & P 1st 5s
1,000....104½
W U Tel col tr 5s
2,000....101
2,000....101⅛
15,000....101
West Un fund & real estate 4½s
5,000....95¼
Wheel & L E 1st con 4s
5,000....70

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99¾	..
2s, c, 1930	99¾	..
3s, r, 1918	102¼	102⅞
3s, c, 1918	102½	102⅞
4s, r, 1925	111	..
4s, c, 1925	111¼	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	99	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	99	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	102½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	103	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am B Sug pf	94	95
A B S & Fdy	100	104
Do pf	..	188
A C & F pf	114¼	117
Am Coal	20	..
Am Coal P pf	116½	119
Am Cot O	53	54
Do pf	101	102
Am Exp	124	127
Am Malt	8	9
Do pf	34½	35
A T & C	65	69⅞
A M 1st pf	58	62
Atl C L	110	112
Bald L pf	107	109
Booth Fish	..	40
Do pf	..	78⅝
Beth S pf	130½	140
B Un G	129	131
Brown Sh	55	58
B R & P	93	98½
Do pf	114⅞	..
Bush Ter	116	116⅝
Burns Bros	82	84
Do pf	106	109
Cal P pf	51⅜	52
Case (J I) pf	85	87½
C R R of N J	270	320
Chi & Alt	..	8½
Do pf	12	30
C, M & St Paul pf	127	128½
C & N W pf	170	180
Chi, St P, M & Om	115	125
Do pf	130	150
C, C, C & St L pf	72	77
Cl & Pitts	79⅞	..
Do spec	46⅜	..
Cluett-P	71	72⅞
Do pf	107¼	109¼
Col F & I pf	130	..
C & S 1st pf	49	52
Do 2d pf	41	50
Com T R	45	46½
Cont C pf	107	109¼
Cont Ins	55	58
Corn P R pf	94½	95½
Crex Carp	45	49
Crip C C	..	40
Do pf	35	40
C-Am Sug	230	245
Do pf	102	107
Del & H	150	152¼
D, L & W	215	219
D & R G	8	10
Do pf	16½	18
D P & L	30	50
Det Ed	132¼	133½
Det & M	80	..
Do pf	90	..
Det U R	86	90
Dia Match	104	106
Dome M	24¾	25
D, S S & A	3	6
Do pf	6½	10¼
Elec S B	61	62½
Erie & P	64	65
Erie 2d pf	43	45
Gen Ch	322	330
Gen Mot	455	480
G'drich (B F) Co pf	114⅞	115¼
Hack Wat	25	35
Helme (G W) Co	167½	..
Do pf	114½	..
Homestake	127	132½
Inger-R	200	..
Do pf	102	..
Int Con pf	72	72¼
Int Agric	19	20½
I H, N J, pf	115¾	118
Int H Cor	71	73
Do pf	100	107
Int N pf	107½	112
Int Paper	11¼	11¾
Iowa Cent	..	5
Do pf	..	10
Kan C So pf	60½	61½
Kayser (J) & Co	82	86
Do 1st pf	111	..
K & D M	4	8
Do pf	25	50
K'gs Co El L & P	129	130
K S T pf	96	97½
L E & W	10	14
Do pf	32	38
Long Isl'd	21¼	24
L-W Bis	16	18
Do 1st pf	78	80
Do 2d pf	51	58
Lorill'd Co pf	115½	120¼
Louis & N	122½	124
M'kay Cos	76	83
Man B'ch	1	3
Man Elev	128	130
Man Shirt	53	59
Do pf	103	108
M Dep Sts	54	58½
Do pf	104	105
Mex P pf	97	99⅝
Mich Cent	105	120
M, St P & S S M pf	..	137
Do l l	78	80
M, K & T pf	10	10⅞
Mo Pac c	4½	5
M P 1st pf	92¼	97½
Mon P pf	112¼	113
Mor & Es	80½	88½
M & B pf	60	70
N C & St L	129	140
Nat B pf	125	126½
N C & S	76	78½
Nat En	24	25
Do pf	94	97
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	23¾
Do 2d pf	6¼	7½
N Y, C & St L	33	37
Do 1st pf	79	88
N Y Dock	10	13⅜
Do pf	18	35
N Y, L & West	114½	123
N & W pf	86½	88¼
North Am	68	69
N O T & Light	72	74
N W Tel	52½	..
Pabst B pf	80½	83
Pac Coast	55	70
Do 1st pf	72	100
Do 2d pf	65	80
P T & T	35	38
Do pf	96	98
Peo & E	9	13
Pett-Mull	45	55
Do 1st pf	85	96
Phila Co	43	43¾
P, C, C & St L pf	90	95
P, Ft W & C	..	150
Pitts S pf	98	99
Quicksilver	3⅝	4
Rdg 1st pf	43	45
Do 2d pf	44¾	45¼
Rens & S	172	..
Rock Isl'd	½	⅝
Do pf	½	⅝
Rumely(M) Co pf c	22¼	30
St L S W pf	40	44
Sears-Roeb	174	176
Do pf	125⅝	126
S-S S & I pf	90	98
So P R S pf	112	115
So R, M & O ctfs	60	70
Studeb Co pf	111	112
T P L Tr	118	122
Tob Pr pf	100⅞	107
T, St L & West	4½	7
Do ctfs	3	6
Do pf	9	14
Do ctfs	8	12
Und Type	83	89
Do pf	110	115
Un Cig M	61½	62
Do pf	108½	..
U Rys In	14½	15
Do pf	29	30
U S C I P	22¼	23
Do pf	51	54
U S Ind A pf	104	106
U S R & Imp	43½	44¾
U S R & Ref	1⅞	2¼
Do pf	1½	2
Utah Sec	17½	17¾
Va I, C & Coke	50	55
Va R & P	..	50
W F Exp	126½	129
W E & M 1st pf	75	77
Weym-Bru	202	235
Do pf	114	..
W & L E 1st pf	10	14
Do 2d pf	3½	4½
Wis Cent	33	36

CHINA GETS $8,000,000 GOLD

Bankers Think the Metal Is for Use in the Arts There.

The importation of $2,500,000 gold from Australia for the account of the Canadian Bank of Commerce was completed yesterday when the amount was transferred to the bank by the local Sub-Treasury. The gold arrived at San Francisco and was credited at the Sub-Treasury there to the account of the Government institution in New York.

It was learned yesterday that gold has been going from western ports to China for several weeks, until the total has amounted to about $8,000,000. Bankers here said yesterday that they supposed the metal was being used in the arts, as there was no apparent need for imports by China in commercial or financial transactions.

Anglo-French Interest Due April 15.

Interest due April 15 on the $500,000,000 Anglo-French 5 per cent. bonds will be paid by J. P. Morgan & Co. as fiscal agents. It was announced yesterday that no interest will be paid upon temporary bonds, which must be exchanged for the definitive coupon or registered bonds at the Guaranty Trust Company. Books for the transfer of registered bonds will be closed on April 8 and reopened on April 15.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Forrest F. Dryden, President of the Prudential Insurance Company, was elected a Director of the National Bank of Commerce yesterday.

The Atlantic Steel Company yesterday declared the initial dividend of 1½ per cent. on the common stock for the current quarter, payable April 10 to stockholders of record April 1.

J. S. Stubbs & Co., Incorporated, are offering $250,000 seven per cent. cumulative preferred stock of the Wappler Electric Company, Incorporated.

Two New Steel Ships Ordered.

Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, Inc., whose entrance into shipping and marine insurance in connection with their foreign business was announced yesterday, have contracted for two 5,000-ton vessels with the Great Lakes Shipbuilding Company. With these boats, to be delivered in May, 1917, the company will have a tonnage of 30,000 of all-steel vessels. It was said yesterday that these boats would be the nucleus for a new line. The company now owns the steamships Virginia, Carolyn, Maryland, Eskasoni, and Lord Dufferin.

A New Analysis of Chesapeake and Ohio R. R.

Send for Our Special Letter "222"

Renskorf, Lyon & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange. New York Cotton Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.
33 New St. (GROUND FLOOR) New York
Telephone Broad 2505.

Investment Suggestions

The securities included in the current issue of our "Stock and Bond Investment Suggestions" have been selected with a view toward securing for the investor maximum efficiency in the employment of his funds. For stability, diversification and marketability, these issues are of the highest grade.

The April list includes the following:

BONDS	TO YIELD
Municipal	3.95%-4.25%
Railroad & Public Utility	4.80%-5.03%
Industrial	5.06%-6%
PREF'D STOCKS	
Industrials	6.5%-7.15%

Copy will be sent on request.

Write for April circular (T-253)

Merrill, Lynch & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
Seven Wall Street, NEW YORK. Penobscot Bldg., DETROIT.
Telephone Rector 4940.

Canadian Government 5% Bonds

Principal and interest payable in gold in New York.

Due 1st April, 1921
Due 1st April, 1926
Due 1st April, 1931

Free from all present or future Canadian taxes.

Write for Circular A-10

Wood, Gundy & Co.
14 Wall St. New York
Toronto Montreal London

TAX EXEMPT IN NEW YORK

Under the Secured Debt Tax Law

THE PINE BLUFF COMPANY

First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds of 1942

The issue is secured by a first mortgage, and is the only indebtedness on all the electric light and power, street railway and water supply properties in a thriving community.

The interest on the issue was earned more than 2.43 times during 1915.

The management is well-known, and is, in our opinion, efficient. We offer these bonds to yield approximately 5⅝%.

Write for Circular T Today

JOHN NICKERSON, JR.,
300 N. Broadway, Saint Louis. 61 Broadway, New York.

To Yield 4⅝% Tax Exempt

Listed underlying Bonds of a Railroad Company entering New York City. Followed by junior obligations of fifteen times the amount of this issue, of which approximately ½ are guaranteed by Pennsylvania Railroad.

Circular P-2 upon request

W. C. Langley & Co.
Investment Securities
115 Broadway, New York City

Railway Equipment Bonds

Dept. B.

EVANS, STILLMAN & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
60 Broadway New York

Odd Lots

We will execute your orders for any listed securities in any amount from one share up.

We give the same careful attention to the one share buyer as to the larger customer.

We will buy any number of shares from one up for cash.

We will buy ten shares or more on conservative margin.

Full data regarding methods of buying or selling odd lots can be obtained by sending for our

FREE BOOKLET T-1 "The Odd Lot."

Write, call or phone "4960 Broad" for it To-day.

SHELDON, MORGAN AND COMPANY
MEMBERS New York Stock Exchange.
42 Broadway - - New York

New Jersey Zinc

Private wires to HARTFORD MONTREAL TORONTO

JENKS, GWYNNE & Co
15 BROAD ST.
TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

Cummings, Prudden & Co.
111 Broadway, New York.
Telephone Rector 5452.

$138,000
City of Lima, Ohio
4½% Bonds—Various Maturities
Price to yield 4%

$50,000
City of Minneapolis
4% Registered Bonds, due Oct., 1942
Price 100 and interest
Legal for Massachusetts Savings Banks. Exempt from Income Tax.

ESTABLISHED 1868
GUSTAVUS MAAS
20 BROAD STREET
Telephone 1528 Rector
DEALS IN
KELLY SPRINGFIELD
MOTOR TRUCK STOCKS

SEVEN SISTERS
We offer, at prices to yield from 4.65 to 5.25%, obligations of seven Canadian Provinces—New Brunswick to British Columbia—adjoining the American border. Write us.
W. R. Britton & Co
80 Broadway. Tel. 8864 Rector.

WANTED
$30,000 New York State Highway 4s, 1961.
E. & C. Randolph
Members New York Stock Exchange.
111 Broadway, New York.

MUNICIPAL BONDS
Crandell, Shepperd & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
25 Broad Street, New York.
Telephone 954 Broad.

A. E. Fitkin & Co.
141 Broadway Tel. 7305 Cort.
New Orleans Gt. Nor. 5s

Wm. A. Read Co.
Investment Bonds
Nassau & Cedar Sts., New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

Redmond & Co.
Investment Securities
33 Pine Street
New York

Investment Securities
PRICHITT & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Phone Rector 9457. 60 Broadway, N. Y.

Parkinson & Burr
Founded 1866
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
7 Wall Street, New York
53 State Street, Boston

6% Investment
A safe short-term bond that pays 6%, that is especially well secured, and that can at any time be turned into cash is offered by the Commercial Security Co., Knabe Building, New York City. Write or call for circular T-30.

19 COMPANIES HOLD $348,436,000 IN CASH

Reports for Year's End Show Newly Made Profits, Not Capital Lying Idle.

U. S. STEEL HEADS THE LIST

The Corporation's $100,000,000 on Jan. 1 Is Now $110,000,000—Kennecott Second with $33,000,000.

A summary of resources of the leading industrial corporations of the country at the end of 1915, disclosed by annual statements, showed the tremendous extent to which cash poured into their treasuries last year. In large part the inflow resulted from orders for war munitions, but the expansion of normal business contributed enough to indicate that manufacturing underwent an extraordinary improvement compared with the preceding year. The reports of nineteen companies show an aggregate of nearly $350,000,000 in cash and loans as of Dec. 31, 1915.

The United States Steel Corporation headed the list with approximately $100,000,000 cash at the end of the year, a figure which has since increased to $110,000,000 or more. The Bethlehem Steel Corporation subscribed to $25,000,000 Anglo-French bonds, which presumably absorbed cash close up to this amount and, in addition, when the year ended, had $15,000,000 cash in bank. The American Smelters Securities Company and the American Smelting and Refining Company, together, practically doubled their cash holdings of the 1914 year. Both concerns reported joint holdings of cash and collateral loans of $28,352,000, an increase of about $16,000,000.

The following table, prepared by Dow, Jones & Co., shows the position of the companies, the figures being mostly those shown in the reports for 1915:

United States Steel	$110,000,000
Bethlehem Steel	15,000,000
American Smelters Securities	9,710,000
American Smelting and Refining	18,642,000
Kennecott Copper	33,000,000
General Electric	25,000,000
Midvale Steel	18,000,000
Central Leather	7,366,000
Phelps-Dodge	5,889,000
P. Lorillard	5,696,000
American Tel. and Tel.	29,870,000
American Sugar	15,625,000
American Tobacco	6,539,000
United States Rubber	13,102,000
Studebaker Corporation	5,910,000
People's Gas	5,142,000
Sears-Roebuck	6,798,000
Armour & Co.	8,401,000
Swift & Co.	8,946,000
Total	$348,436,000

The General Electric and Midvale Steel totals were estimated from information obtained in recent weeks. The Kennecott Copper Corporation's total of $33,000,000 copper in transit and an equity in metal produced by the Utah Copper Company, of whose stock 400,000 shares are owned by the Kennecott.

In years of indifferent business cash frequently accumulates in the treasuries of corporations, because it has nothing to do. The record of exports and of the turnover of domestic trade in 1915 showed that the current cash had poured in from abnormal sales and large profits.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'16	100⅝	101¼	4.00
Argen. Gov.	Disc.	Feb. 21,'17	95	95⅝	5.15
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'17	101	101½	5.10
Argen. Govt.	6	May 15,'20	101⅛	101½	5.60
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	100⅛	100⅝	4.77
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	99⅝	100¼	4.90
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100¼	100⅝	3.30
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100⅝	100⅞	4.50
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	99½	100	5.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1926	97⅝	97⅞	5.25
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1931	96⅝	96¾	5.35
Italian Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	99½	99¾	6.20
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct. 15,'16	100¾	101¼	3.75
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	101¾	102½	5.55
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct., 1917	101½	102	4.68
Swedish Gov.		Dec., 1916	100½	101	4.50
Swiss Gov.		Mar., 1918	99⅞	100⅜	4.80
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1910	99 15-16	100¼	4.93

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Alabama Pow.	6	Feb., 1918	100	102	4.90
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	101⅜	101 3-16	4.03
Am. Locom.	5	July, 1916	100⅜	100¾	2.40
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100⅜	100¾	4.10
Anacon. Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	101⅛	101⅜	3.43
*Balt. & O.	4½	June, 1917	100⅜	100¾	2.00
*Balt. & O.	4½	June, 1918	101⅛	101¼	2.00
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	100⅞	101⅛	4.40
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	99½	100	5.00
Can. Pac.	6	Mar. 2,'24	102¾	102⅞	5.50
‡Ches. & O.	5	June, 1919	101⅛	101⅜	2.00
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	100	100¼	4.80
C., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	98⅝	98¾	4.25
Chic. Elev.	5	July, 1916	93	96	19.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	101 1-16	101⅜	3.90
Gen. Rubber.	5	Dec., 1918	100¾	101	4.57
Grand Tr. Ry. of Canada.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅞	100¼	4.90
Hock. Val.	5	Nov., 1917	101½	101⅝	4.15
Inter. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'18	101⅞	102⅛	3.90
Mo. Pacific.	6	June, 1916	88	92	..
Mon. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	98½	99¼	6.50
N. Eng Nav.	6	May, 1917	100 1-16	100¼	5.80
*North. S. P.	6	June, 1917	101	101¼	4.70
Penn. Co.	4½	Jun. 15,'21	101 1-16	101⅝	4.06
Pub. S. Corp. of N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	100⅜	100⅜	4.75
Rem. Arms.	5	Feb., 1919	99⅛	99⅝	5.15
South. Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100 1-16	100⅞	4.05
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	100⅜	100⅝	3.00
U. S. S. & R.	6	Feb., 1926	107	107½	4.90
U. S. Pub. S.	6	Apr., 1918	98½	100	6.00
†United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	101¼	101⅝	1.50
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	101⅛	101⅝	4.30
W. E. & Mfg.	5	Oct., 1917	101⅛	102¼	3.45
W. Penn. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	100⅞	101½	4.95
Win. R. Arms.	5	Mar., 1918	99⅝	99⅞	5.05
Con. Power.	6	May, 1917	100¼	100½	..
East. P. & L.	5	Mar., 1918	97	98	..
Louis. G & E.	6	Apr., 1918	100	101	..
Minn. G. El.	6	June, 1917	100¾	101½	..
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	97	99	..
West. Power.	6	Mar., 1917	100½	101	..
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100	101	..
A. V. R., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	97½	99	..
Mid. W. Util.	6	Jan., 1925	96	97½	..
Win'peg Elec.	6	Jan. 15,'18	100¼	101	..
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	102¾	103	4.50
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	101½	102	5.35
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	101⅝	101⅝	4.70

*To be called June, 1916, at 100½ for 1917, 101 for 1918. †To be called May, 1916, at 101. ‡To be called June, 1916, at 101.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
6s —Sept., 1916	101⅛	101¼	101¼	..
6s —Sept., 1917	103⅜	103½	100⅞	101⅛
4½s—June, 1965	107½	107⅝	101⅜	101½
4½s—Mar., 1963	107¼	107½	103⅜	103½
4½s—Nov., 1957	107¼	107½	107⅝	107⅞
4½s—May, 1957	107¼	107½	107⅝	107⅞
4½s—Nov., 1917	101¼	..	107¼	107½
4½s—May, 1917	100⅞	..	107¼	107½
4¼s—Mar., 1964	102⅜	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝
4¼s—Mar., 1962	102⅜	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝
4¼s—Sept., 1960	102⅜	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝
4¼s—Mar., 1960, optional 1930	102½	102¾	102⅜	102⅝
4s —May, 1959	99⅞	100	99⅞	100
4s —Nov., 1958	99⅞	100	99⅞	100
4s —May, 1957	99⅞	100	99⅞	100
4s —Nov., 1956	99⅞	100	99⅞	100
4s —Nov., 1955	99⅞	100	99⅞	100
4s —Nov., 1936	99⅝	..	99⅝	..
4s —1917-1919	100	..	100	..
3½s—Nov., 1955	89½	..	89½	..
3½s—Nov., 1954	89⅝	90¼	89⅝	90¼
3½s—May, 1954	89⅝	90¼	89⅝	90¼

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
4½s—June, 1916	2.80	..	2.80	..
4½s—June, 1917	3.60	..	3.60	..
4½s—1918-1923	4.00	3.90	4.00	3.90
4½s—1924-1930	4.05	3.95	4.05	3.95
3½s—1950-1954	4.05	4.00	4.05	4.00
3½s—1940-1950	4.05	4.00	4.05	4.00
3½s—1930-1940	4.10	4.00	4.10	4.00
3½s—1924-1930	4.05	3.95	4.05	3.95
3½s—1918-1924	4.05	3.95	4.05	3.95
3½s—1916-1918	3.95	..	3.95	..
3s —1940-1950	4.07	4.00	4.07	4.00
3s —1918-1925	4.05	..	4.05	..
3s —1916-1918	3.95	..	3.95	..

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mth.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$18,620,706	$150,475,129
Ord. int. rev. receipts	29,568,508	282,344343
Income tax	1,741,028	20,340,986
Miscellaneous	3,172,511	33,281,628
Total receipts	$53,102,906	$486,442,087
Excess of ord. disb'ts over ord. receipts	......	51,947,672
Excess of ord. receipts over ord. disb'ts	900,209	......
Excess of total disb'ts over total receipts	......	35,005,534
Excess of total recpts. over total disb'ts	5,906,030	
Expenditures	57,117,816	563,783,050

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Richmond	4	4	4	4
Atlanta	..	4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4
Minneapolis	..	4	4	4½
Kansas City	3½	4	4	4
Dallas	..	4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	..
Philadelphia	4½	3	3	3
Cleveland	5	3½	4	..
Richmond	5	3½	4	3
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5	..	..	..
St. Louis	5	3	3½	3
Minneapolis	5	..	..	3
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
San Francisco	5½	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days .... 2@2½
Ninety days .... 2@2½

COLLATERAL LOANS.

High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
2½	1¾	2	1¾

TIME LOANS.

60 days .... 2½@2¾ | 5 months 3¼
90 days .... 3 | 6 months 3¼
4 months 3¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 to 6 months .... 3 @3¼
30 to 90 days .... 2¾@3

Other Names.

4 to 6 months .... 3¼@3½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Sterling— Demand	$4.76 7-16	$4.76⅛	$4.76 7-16	+.00 1-16
Cables	4.77 1-16	4.77	4.77 1-16	+.00 1-16
Paris— Demand	5.96⅝	5.97½	5.97½	—.00⅝
Cables	5.96	5.96⅝	5.96⅝	—.00½
Berlin— Demand	71.61½	71.62½	71.62½	—.06¼
Cables	71.68¾	71.68¾	71.68¾	—.06¼

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.76 7-16	4.77 1-16
5.1826	Paris	5.97½	5.96⅝
95.28	Berlin	71.62½	71.68¾
20.20	Austria	12.32	12.35
26.70	Scandinavia	28.80	28.85
19.29	Spain	19.22	19.27
5.1826	Switzerland	5.22	5.21¼
19.225	Greece	19.35	19.40
40.19	Holland	42.56¾	42.68¾
5.1826	Italy	6.69	6.68¼
51.45	Russia	....	31.75
	China—		
....	Hongkong	48.50	48.65
....	Shanghai	67.50	67.63
	India—		
32.44	Bombay	33.00	....
32.44	Calcutta	33.00	....
	Japan—		
49.84	Kobe	50.25	50.37½
49.84	Yokohama	50.25	50.37½
	Philippine Islands—		
50.00	Manila	49.75	49.87½
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	42.33	42.53
32.44	Rio	22.80	22.90

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers— 60 Days.	Bankers— 90 Days.	Commercial— 60 Days.	Commercial— 90 Days.
$4.72¾	$4.70⅝	$4.72½	$4.70¼

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $426,682,507; balance, $21,101,330; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $157,304.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, $3.75@4.37½ premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 28 13-16d, up ¼d; New York, 60½c, up ¼c; Mexican dollars, 46¼@49½.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Reactionary conditions controlled the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange in the closing dealings. Before the general market softened, the railroad issues had displayed special heaviness. In the early trading the market had shown a good tone, although the activity mainly centred in certain of the industrial favorites.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Allis-Chalmers	29¼	29¼	29⅛	29⅛
140	Am. Beet Sugar	73⅛	73⅛	72½	72½
150	American Can.	62	62⅝	61¼	61¼
170	Am. Car & F.	69½	70⅝	68⅞	69
80	Am. H. & L. pf	53⅝	53⅝	53½	53½
70	Am. Ice Sec.	28½	28½	28¼	28⅜
270	Am. Linseed	24	24¼	23⅝	24
5,220	Am. Locomotive	77⅝	78⅜	76⅝	77⅛
1,070	Am. Smelting	100⅝	101⅛	100	100¼
190	Am. Sugar	110⅝	110⅝	109⅝	109⅝
170	Am. Zinc	89¼	89⅝	88	88
3,480	Anaconda	86⅝	87⅞	86	86¼
140	A., T. & S. F.	103½	103½	103	103
1,190	Baldwin Loco.	106¼	106⅝	104¾	105¼
60	Balt. & Ohio	87¾	87⅞	87⅝	87⅞
10	Brooklyn R. T.	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛
80	Butte & Sup.	90½	92	90½	91⅞
60	California Pet.	23⅝	23⅝	23½	23½
120	Cent. Leather	54⅝	54⅝	54¼	54¼
20	Ches. & Ohio	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝
90	C., R. I. & P.	16⅞	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞
50	Chino Copper	53⅝	53⅝	53½	53½
150	Col. Fuel & I.	45½	45½	44⅝	44⅝
10	Corn Products	21	21	21	21
15,190	Crucible Steel	90⅝	91½	88⅞	89⅝
140	Dist. Securities	47½	47½	47½	47½
690	Erie	37¼	37⅜	36½	36⅞
210	Erie rights	⅛	⅛	1-16	1-16
120	Gt. North'n ore	44	44	44	44
20	Greene-Can.	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞
480	Goodrich Co.	76⅝	77⅛	75⅝	76⅝
140	Inspirat'n Cop.	47⅝	47⅝	47½	47½
10	Interboro Con.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
2,490	Int. Mer. M. pf	68	69⅝	67⅝	69¼
50	Int. Nickel	46¼	46½	46¼	46½
420	Kennecott Cop.	56⅝	56⅝	56	56
50	Lack. Steel	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝	77⅝
50	Lee Rubber	52½	52½	52½	52½
690	Max. Motor	73⅝	74½	72½	72½
70	Max. M. 2d pf.	56¼	57⅝	56¼	57¼
5,960	Mex. Petrol.	106⅝	109⅛	106⅝	109⅝
40	Miami Copper	36⅝	36¾	36½	36¾
220	Nevada Con.	17	17	17	17
120	N. Y. Cent.	105¾	105¾	104¾	104¾
100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	65⅜	65⅜	64⅜	65
80	North. Pac.	113¾	113¾	113½	113¾
20	Pacific Mail	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼
160	Pennsylvania	56⅞	57	56⅞	56⅞
2,170	Reading	86⅝	86⅝	84⅝	85
40	Rep. I. & S.	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼
210	South. Pac.	98¼	98¼	97⅛	97⅝
320	Studebaker	142⅞	142⅞	142	142⅛
170	Tenn. Copper	53⅝	54⅝	53½	54
20	Union Bag pf.	31⅛	31⅛	30⅞	30⅞
270	Union Pac.	133⅝	133⅝	132⅝	132½
30	United Fruit	145⅝	145⅝	145⅝	145⅝
20	Un. Rys. Inv.	15	15	15	15
80	U. S. Rubber	51½	51¾	51⅛	51⅛
5,420	U. S. Steel	84½	85	84	84¼
140	Utah Copper	80⅞	81¼	80⅞	80⅞
50	Wabash	15	15	15	15
20	Wab. pf. A	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝
30	W. Maryland	32	32	32	32
240	W'house Elec.	66	66⅛	65⅛	65¼
49,790					

MINING STOCKS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	Atlanta	.14½	.14½	.14½	.14½
200	Con. Virginia	.18	.18	.18	.18
400	Florence	.43	.43	.43	.43
400	G'field Con.	.79	.79	.79	.79
400	Jim Butler	.80	.81	.80	.81
300	Jumbo Ext.	.77	.77	.77	.77
1,000	Kewanas	.13½	.13½	.13½	.13½
500	Portland	1.77½	1.77½	1.77½	1.77½
1,100	Rescue Eulah.	.26½	.26½	.26	.26
500	Tonopah Ext.	4.87½	4.92½	4.87½	4.92½
400	Union Con.	.45	.45	.45	.45
300	Vindicator	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40
6,500					

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Anglo-American	15½	16	15½	16
Atlantic Refining	660	665	655	660
Borne-Scrymser	290	300	290	300
Buckeye Pipe Line	100	102	100	103
Chesebrough Mfg.	800	820	780	815
Colonial Oil	165	180	160	180
Continental Oil	310	315	305	315
Crescent Pipe Line	42	44	41	44
Cumberland Pipe L.	60	65	60	65
Eureka Pipe Line	215	218	212	218
Galena Signal Oil	150	152	150	153
Galena S. Oil pf.	138	140	135	140
Illinois Pipe Line	176	179	171	174
Indiana Pipe Line	101	102	105	107
National Transit	18	19	18	19
N. Y. Transit	190	193	188	193
Northern Pipe Line	101	103	101	104
Ohio Oil	228	230	228	232
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	58	62	60	63
Prairie Oil and Gas	417	420	420	425
Prairie Pipe Line	222	224	220	223
Solar Refining	290	300	290	300
Southern Pipe Line	200	210	200	210
South. Penn. Oil	353	358	355	360
So. W. Penn.	107	110	107	112
Standard Oil of Cal.	254	256	253	256
Standard Oil of Ind.	535	540	530	535
Standard Oil of Kan.	470	480	470	480
Standard Oil of Ky.	360	365	360	365
Standard Oil of Neb.	355	365	355	365
Standard Oil of N. J.	512	514	513	517
Standard Oil of N. Y.	208	210	208	210
Standard Oil of Ohio	545	550	545	550
Swan & Finch	135	140	135	140
Union Tank	81	83	81	83
Vacuum Oil	226	229	224	227
Washington Oil	40	45	40	45

PLAN TO REORGANIZE MERCANTILE MARINE

Wallace Protective Committee Has Project to Make Foreclosure Unnecessary.

FOR $90,000,000 CAPITAL

Provision Made for Allowing the Payment of a Large Percentage of Back Dividends.

The Wallace Protective Committee for the preferred stock of the International Mercantile Marine Company, according to a member of this committee, has reopened negotiations with the Bannard Protective Committee for the collateral trust bonds of the marine company with a view of promulgating a voluntary reorganization plan which would render a foreclosure unnecessary. The Platten Protective Committee for the common stock, it was said, was not included in the negotiations.

Importance attaches to this news because the negotiations are being renewed on the eve of the appointment of a special master to hear evidence in the foreclosure action. The master is to be appointed next Monday by Judge Hough of the Federal District Court.

It was learned that the Wallace Committee is now promulgating a plan which has never been published. This project, it is understood, is a slight modification of the one which was prepared after the Wallace and the Platten Committees broke off relations. It calls for capital stock to the amount of about $90,000,000, it is understood, and makes a provision allowing for the payment of a large percentage of the back dividends on the preferred stock by means of warrants.

Many reports were current yesterday regarding the earnings and the cash position of the International Mercantile Marine Company. One of these which received wide circulation was that the big shipping combination was much weaker in cash holdings than had been made out. This statement was deprecated by persons familiar with the situation.

Official figures of the receiver which have come into the hands of security holders indicate that the International Mercantile Marine Company, as of March 1, had quick assets in the treasury amounting to $45,600,000. Of this amount about $24,000,000 was cash and the balance represented investments in British Treasury notes and in war loan bonds. The statement of cash holdings which was circulated by one firm of brokers, it developed, had made no allowance for the large investments in the British securities. It was explained yesterday that these securities could be easily converted into cash. It had not been generally known that the marine company had invested in these securities.

The quick assets of $45,600,000 include the net earnings of the Leyland Line, but do not include the greatly increased value of the Holland-America Line stock, owned by the International Mercantile Marine. Out of the $45,600,000 must come a war tax. It is estimated in official circles that this will amount to about $12,000,000, which would leave more than $33,000,000 applicable to depreciation and the stock. Two of the International Mercantile Marine liners, the Minneapolis of 13,500 tons, and the Englishman of 5,000 tons, were sunk during the last ten days. These ships were leased to the British Government and the marine company, it is said, will not stand any losses.

MODIFY FREIGHT EMBARGOES

New Haven to Receive Merchandise Held by Other Roads.

The Sub-Committee on Embargoes of the Eastern Freight Accumulation Conference substantially modified yesterday embargoes existing on the New York Central and the New Haven Railroad. After a meeting in the afternoon the committee announced that freight would be taken by the New Haven which is now held by other roads for delivery at points designated as "Eastern Massachusetts and Rhode Island classifications." This does not apply to new business, but only to freight which is now in possession of other roads. The embargo on spelter and copper in carload lots to towns in New Haven territory was ordered to be raised, as well as the embargo on nursery stock. After a meeting in the evening this statement was issued:

New York Central embargoes are modified as to permit acceptance of all freight originating at points on New York Central roads for destinations on or via the Boston & Maine under direct delivery to that road at Rotterdam Junction or Troy, and to points on the Boston & Albany, Rutland, Central of Vermont, Grafton, and Upton roads. Acceptance of freight for export via Boston & Maine, subject to authorization by General Agent George E. Dudley of Boston, and that via Boston & Albany by freight and Foreign Freight Agent L. H. Peters of Boston.

Embargo on hay originating at points on the New York Central system roads to Thirty-third Street or Thirty-sixth Street, New York City, for handling through Thirty-third Street hay sheds also raised. All of the above effective midnight Thursday, March 30.

The sub-committee ruled that the New Haven freight must be grouped and delivered in solid lots, in solid trains, where possible, for each classification. There are more than 200 points in the Massachusetts and Rhode Island territories affected by the order. The freer shipments of spelter and copper are expected to bring relief to brassmakers of the Connecticut Valley, whose supplies of these materials have been limited of late.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
213	Adventure	3¼	3½	3¼	3½
95	Ahmeek	99	99½	99	99½
40	Alaska Gold	20	20	20	20
260	Allouez	68¼	69	68¼	69
4,695	Am. Zinc	88	89⅝	87⅞	88⅛
885	Butte & Sup.	91	92	90½	91
773	Cal. & Arizona	73⅜	74⅛	73⅜	73⅞
38	Cal. & Hecla	545	545	543	544
10	Centennial	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝
565	Copper Range	64½	64½	63⅛	63½
120	Daly-West	3¼	3½	3⅜	3⅜
537	East Butte	12⅝	12⅝	12½	12⅝
70	Franklin	10	10	9½	9½
25	Granby	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝
315	Greene-Can.	46⅝	49	46⅝	48
100	Hancock	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
550	Helvetia	35	35	30½	30½
50	Inspiration	47½	47½	47½	47½
50	Island Ck. pf.	88⅛	89	88⅛	89
20	Isle Royle	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼
100	Kerr Lake	4¼	4¼	4⅛	4¼
905	Keweenaw	4	4⅜	4	4⅜
50	Lake	16½	16½	16½	16½
150	La Salle	4½	4½	4½	4½
1	Mason Valley	3	3	3	3
280	Mass Con.	13	13	13	13
20	Miami	36⅝	36¾	36⅝	36⅝
400	Michigan	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
275	Mohawk	99	99¼	98	98¼
230	Nevada Con.	16⅞	17⅛	16⅞	17¼
255	New Arcadian	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝
80	New Idria	14⅝	14⅝	13½	13½
150	Nipissing	7⅝	7⅝	7¼	7¼
214	North Butte	28	28⅛	27⅝	27⅝
100	Ojibway	2	2¼	2	2
45	Old Colony	2⅝	3	2⅝	3
319	Old Dominion	66½	67½	66½	67
160	Osceola	97½	97⅛	96½	96¼
70	Pond Creek	14	14	13⅝	13⅞
152	Quincy	93½	94	93½	93½
50	Ray Con.	23½	23¾	23½	23¾
50	Shannon	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
3,000	South Utah	45	45	45	45
1,175	St. Mary's L.	75	75	74	74
230	Sup. & Boston	3⅜	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
70	Superior	17	17	17	17
365	Trinity	8⅝	8⅝	8½	8½
500	Tuolumne	40c	40c	40c	40c
995	U. S. Smelter	68½	68½	67¾	68
324	U. S. Sm. pf.	51	51½	51	51½
120	Utah Apex	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4½
115	Utah Con.	14¼	14¼	13⅜	13⅜
20	Utah Copper	81	81	81	81
1,140	Utah Metals	11¼	11¼	10⅝	10⅝
135	Victoria	3½	3⅝	3½	3½
25	Winona	4½	4½	4	4
55	Wolverine	58	58	57¼	57¼

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
121	Boston & A.	195	195	195	195
90	Boston Elev.	77½	77½	77	77½
2	Boston & L.	138½	138½	138½	138½
499	Boston & Me.	45	45	44½	44½
10	C. J. & S. Y. pf.	107½	107½	107½	107½
31	Fitchburg pf.	77	77	77	77
10	Maine Central	100½	100½	100½	100½
25	Mass. Elec	7	7	7	7
87	Mass. Elec. pf.	35	35	35	35
312	N. Y., N. H. & H.	65⅜	66	65	65
12	Old Colony	151½	152	151	151
141	West End	63	63	63	63
37	West End pf.	82½	83	82½	83

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Agr	68⅛	68⅛	68	68
150	Am. Agr. pf.	96⅜	96⅜	96½	96⅜
130	Amoskeag	70½	70½	70	70
65	Amoskeag pf.	101	101	101	101
80	Am. Sugar	110¼	110¼	109½	109½
120	Am. Sugar pf.	115½	115½	115	115⅛
2,322	Am. T. & T.	130⅞	131	130⅝	130⅝
5	Am. Wool	52¼	52¼	52¼	52¼
365	Am. Wool pf.	99⅝	100	99½	99⅝
350	A., G. & W. I.	31	31	30⅞	30⅞
240	A., G. & W. I. pf.	49	49	48⅜	48⅜
83	Edison	246	246	245	245
146	Gen. Electric	167	167	166½	166½
126	Mass. Gas	84⅞	85	84⅜	84⅜
68	Mass. Gas pf.	88½	88⅝	88¼	88⅝
10	Mackay pf.	69	69	69	69
5	McElwain pf.	101¾	102	101¾	102
11	Mergenthaler	164	164	164	164
5	N. E. C. Y. pf.	50	50	50	50
48	N. E. Tel.	137¼	137¼	137	137
219	Nipe Bay	149	149	149	149
105	Pullman	161⅝	161⅝	161½	161½
10	Reece Button	16	16	16	16
125	Reece Fold	4	4	4	4
200	Swift	131	131	130⅝	130⅝
2,393	Torrington	47	48¾	47	48
50	Torrington pf.	30	30	30	30
427	United Fruit	145½	145½	144½	144½
881	U. Shoe Mach.	57½	57½	56½	56⅝
78	U. Shoe M. pf.	29	29¼	29	29
823	U. S. Steel	84⅞	85	84⅛	84⅝
61	U. S. Steel pf.	117⅛	117⅛	116½	116½
460	Ventura Oil	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$7,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	91⅝	91¾	91⅝	91¾
1,000	A. T. & T. cv. 4s	102	102	102	102
10,400	A. T. & T. cv. 4½s	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝
11,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	79⅛	79¼	79	79
1,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	98½	98½	98½	98½
3,500	K. C., M. & B. i. 5s	75	75½	75	75½
5,000	M. G. 4½s, '31	94	94	94	94
1,000	N. E. C. Y. 5s	80½	80½	80½	80½
11,000	Swift 5s	100	100	100	100
1,000	West. El. 5s	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
4,000	West. Tel. 5s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	1¼	1½	Jerome V.	1⅝	1⅞
Bay S Gas	.17	.18	La Rose	.60	.65
Bingham	12½	13	Majestic	.77	.80
Bohemia	1⅝	2¼	McK-Dar.	.45	.48
Begole	.60	1	Mex Met.	.42	.45
B & N Y.	3	3¼	Mines of A	2⅝	3
Butte & L.	.80	.85	New Baltic	2⅝	3⅛
Bost Ely.	.40	.45	N Cornelia	16	17⅛
Bost & M.	.72	.73	Nev-Doug.	.75	.80
Calaveras	3	3¼	Old D rts.	.50	.75
Chief Con.	1⅜	1½	Ohio Cop.	..	.22
Cortez	.60	.70	Oneco	1	1⅛
Con Cop.	1⅝	2	Onondaga	1⅞	2
Con Ariz.	1 1-16	1 1-16	Pilot	10½	..
Crown Res	.43	.50	S W Miami	1½	2
Cal Corbin	7½	8	Stewart	.38	.43
Dav-Daly.	1⅜	1⅞	Truro	2	2½
Eagle & B	2⅞	2 1-16	Tono Belm	4⅝	4⅞
1st Nat C.	5⅜	6	Tono Min.	5⅝	6
Goldf Con.	.80	.90	U Verde E	21⅝	22¼
Houghton	2½	2¾	U Prof S.	1½	1⅝
Iron Blos.	1⅜	1⅝	Yukon G.	2¼	2½

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
175	Arundel S. & G.	38¼	38½	38¼	38½
205	Balt. Tube	119½	119½	119	119
70	Balt. Tube pf.	96½	96½	96	96
305	Con. Power	110	110	109	109
800	Cosden	20	20	19⅝	19⅝
290	Cosden O. & G.	8⅝	8⅝	8¼	8¼
2,200	Cos. O. & G. pf.	4½	4½	4⅜	4⅜
10	Elkhorn Fuel	19	19	19	19
10	Elkhorn Coal	18	18	18	18
2	Exchange Bk.	151⅝	151⅝	151⅝	151⅝
18	Fidel. & Dep.	134	134	134	134
280	Md. Cas. rts.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
10	Mer. & M. Bk.	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼
6	Mt. Ver. Mills	10	10	10	10
375	Okla. Ref.	6⅜	6⅜	6⅛	6⅜
405	Robinson Oil	10¼	10¼	10	10¼
6	Symington pf.	90	90	90	90
145	Wayl'd O. & G.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Car. Cent. 4s	89½	89½	89½	89½
13,000	Cosden 6s	119	119	119	119
1,000	Elkh. Cor. 6s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
5,000	Ga.-Ala. con5s	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
3,000	Md. State 4s, 1927	101½	101½	101½	101½
1,000	Norfolk Ry. & Light 5s	95½	95½	95½	95½
2,000	United Ry. & Elec. notes	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
3,000	United Ry. & inc. 4s	62	62	62	62
10,000	Un. R. & E. 4s	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜
7,800	U. R. & E. fdg. 5s	86⅝	86⅞	86⅝	86⅞

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
4	Am. Radiator	395	395	395	395
140	Am. Shipb.	47	47	46	46
5	Booth Fish	32	32	32	32
80	Booth F. pf.	74½	74½	74½	74½
120	Tool	73⅞	73⅞	73	73
70	Edison	136	136	136	136
180	Dia. Match	104⅜	104⅜	104	104⅜
95	Ils. Brick	82	82	81⅞	81⅞
50	Kan. C. Ry. L. pf	59	59	59	59
1,500	Lind. Light	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
100	Natl. Car. pf.	121½	122	121½	122
25	Pacific Gas	63¼	63¼	63¼	63¼
52	Peoples Gas	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼
135	Public Svc.	115	115	114¾	114¾
38	Pub. Svc. pf.	103¼	104	103¼	104
45	Quaker Oats	330	330	325	325
20	Quaker O. pf.	110¼	110¼	110	110
66	Sears-Roebuck	176	176	175½	175½
205	Stewart War.	87⅜	88	87½	87½
90	Swift & Co.	131¼	131¼	131	131¼
130	Un. Carbide	174	174	174	174

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Chi. Rys. inc. 4s	38½	38½	38½	38½
24,000	Edison 5s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
1,000	Mut. Fuel 5s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
1,000	Swift 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
2,000	Pub. Svc. 5s	94½	94½	94½	94½

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5	American Gas	120	120	120	120
14	American Rys.	34¼	34⅜	34¼	34⅜
204	Buffalo & Sus.	45	47	45	47
225	Buffalo & S. pf	60⅞	61	60⅜	61
1	Cambria Iron	45	45	45	45
7	Cambria Steel	81	81	80	80
145	Elec. Storage	62¼	62⅝	62	62
6	Ins. Co., N. A.	26	26	26	26
162	Lake Sup. Corp.	10⅝	10⅞	10¼	10½
68	Lehigh Nav.	75½	75½	75½	75½
5	Lehigh Valley	77½	77½	77½	77½
200	Lehigh V. Tran.	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞
50	Lehigh V. T. pf.	43	43½	43	43½
912	Penn. R. R.	57¼	57¼	56⅞	56⅞
2	Penn. Salt Mfg.	101½	101½	101½	101½
11	Penn. Steel	80	80	80	80
42	Penn. Steel pf.	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
10	Phila. Co.	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜
100	Phila. Co. cum. pf.	44	44	44	44
134	Phila. Electric	27⅝	27⅝	27½	27½
815	Phila. R. T. t. c.	19	19¼	19	19¼
5	Phila. Traction	77¼	77½	77¼	77½
250	Reading R. R.	86⅝	86⅝	85	85½
347	Un. Traction	43⅞	44	43⅞	43⅞
212	Un. Gas Imp.	89½	89⅝	89½	89⅝
4	Westmore. Coal	67	67	67	67
12	W. Cramp & Son	80½	80½	80½	80½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. G. & E. 5s	93½	93½	93½	93½
3,000	City 4s, 1911	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
1,000	City 4s, 1943	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
1,000	Harwood El. 6s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
3,000	Keystone Tel. 1st 5s	98½	98½	98½	98½
500	Lake Sup. inc. 4s	32	32	32	32
10,000	Lehigh Valley gen. 4s	93	93¼	93	93¼
12,000	Penn. con. 4s	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
27,000	Penn. Co. gen. 4½s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
1,000	Penn. con. 4½s	105½	105½	105½	105½
1,500	Phila. Elec. 5s	103⅞	104	103⅞	104
12,000	Reading gen. 4s	95	95	95	95
6,000	Un. Ry. inv. 5s	71½	71½	71½	71½
5,000	York Ry. 1st 5s	95½	95½	95½	95½

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,235	Am. Wind. G. M.	48½	51	48½	51
835	do do pfd.	150	150	150	150
25	Am. Sewer Pipe	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
10	Caney Riv. Gas.	38½	38½	38½	38½
2,705	Col. Gas & El.	16⅞	17	16⅞	17
587	Ind. Brewing	3	3	2⅞	2⅞
240	Ind. Brew. pfd.	16	16	16	16
625	LaBelle Ir. & St.	53	53	52⅝	53
35	Mfrs. Light & H.	51⅝	51½	51⅝	51½
120	Nat. Fireproof	9⅛	9⅛	9	9
290	Ohio Fuel	40⅝	40½	40⅝	40⅝
50	Ohio Fuel Oil	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
60	Oklahoma Gas	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛
10	Pitts. Coal	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼
20	Pitts. P. Glass	116	116⅛	116	116⅛
535	Pure Oil	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
10	Pitts. Oil & G.	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜
100	West. A. Brake	138½	138½	138½	138½
195	West. Electric	66	66	65⅝	65⅝

THE CITY'S FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.

Temporary Financing March 18 to 25, Inclusive.

Cash Action.	Corporate Stock Notes.	Revenue Bonds and Bills.	Special Revenue Bonds.
Outstanding March 18	$53,829,919.77	$83,972,208.22	$3,292,400.00
Net decrease	7,802,244.86	*1,000,000.00	....
Outstanding March 25	$46,027,674.91	$84,972,208.22	$3,292,400.00
Cash balance	5,515,463.95		
Net obligation	$40,512,210.96		

*Represents increase.

"Getting On in the World"

Every man has within him the desire to use the years of his business activity as a means of securing the foundation of comfort in later life.

There is a method of steady saving and investing in the best preferred stocks which if adhered to continuously offers a most effective way to achieve prosperity.

The booklet outlining this method is readable and worthy of your study.

Send for Booklet 15-B. "Getting On in the World."

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Cities Service Co.
6% Preferred Stock

For 1915 net income of Cities Service Co. available for payment of dividends on its 6% preferred stock, was $3,816,944, or 2.43 times the dividend requirements and an increase of 12% over net income for 1914.

For the first two months of 1916 net income of the company, available for payment of preferred dividends, was $1,213,226, or 3.63 times the amount required for preferred dividends for the period. This was an increase of 71% over net income for the first two months of 1915.

With this large ratio of gain in earnings of Cities Service Co. and the consequent increase in the margin of safety above the dividend requirements for the preferred stock, it may be seen why we are recommending this stock for permanent investment and also why we believe that it cannot long be purchased around its present high income yield of about 7.5%.

Send for our special letter which will give you full information on Cities Service Co. and its Preferred Stock.

Special Letter on Request.

Williams, Troth & Coleman
60 Wall Street, New York
Telephone Hanover 5980

Notice to the Holders of
$500,000,000 Anglo-French 5-Year 5% External Loan Gold Bonds

Interest due April 15, 1916, on the above bonds, and the interest subsequently to accrue, will be payable by Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Company, as Fiscal Agents for the said Loan, at their office, No. 23 Wall Street, New York City.

No interest will be paid upon temporary bonds, which must first be exchanged for definitive coupon or full registered bonds by Guaranty Trust Company of New York, the Bond Registrar, at its Trust Department, No. 140 Broadway, New York City.

The Bond Registrar will close the books for the transfer of full registered bonds at the close of business April 8, 1916, and will reopen the books on the morning of April 15, 1916.

It has been arranged by the contracting Governments that hereafter the fee charged upon the exchange of definitive coupon bonds for definitive full registered bonds, and upon the exchange of definitive full registered bonds for definitive coupon bonds, and definitive coupon or registered bonds of one denomination into definitive coupon or registered bonds of other denominations, shall be Twenty-five Cents for each definitive full registered piece or definitive coupon bond issued.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
Bond Registrar
140 Broadway, New York City

TUNGSTEN ACTUALLY PRODUCED

The Mojave Tungsten Co. is a producing Company.
There are 28 Tons of high-grade ore on hand to be shipped immediately (some by express), to the laboratories of Ricketts & Co., at Waverly, N. J. for concentration, where former shipments have been treated. They will be completed this week.

The stock of the Mojave Tungsten Co. should be purchased around present levels. Send for information and ask for Circular N. T. 2.

MORGAN & FINLAY
115 Broadway Tel. Rector 9272 New York City

REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES. | REPORTS OF TRUST COMPANIES.

New York Life Ins. and Trust Co.

52 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

STATEMENT

At the Close of Business on the 17th Day of March, 1916.

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Real Estate	$1,954,695.94	Capital	$1,000,000.00
Bonds and Mortgages	4,742,410.55	Surplus Fund and Undivided Profits (Market Value)	4,157,846.86
Loans on Collaterals	2,625,618.05	Deposites in Trust	36,860,431.15
Bills Receivable	12,683,646.97	Life Insurance Fund	360,822.42
Cash in Company's Vaults	3,157,000.00	Annuity Fund	2,392,768.61
Cash on Deposite	1,997,723.79	Interest Due Depositors, Taxes, &c	854,871.83
Accrued Int., Rents, Suspense Acc't, &c	766,078.99		
Bonds and Stocks (Market Value)	17,699,566.58		
	$45,626,740.87		$45,626,740.87

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

LACKAWANNA STEEL COMPANY.
To the Holders of the Six Per Cent. Two-Year Gold Notes of Lackawanna Steel Company, Due March 1, 1917:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Lackawanna Steel Company, in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Agreement, dated March 1, 1915, made by Lackawanna Steel Company and the New York Trust Company, as Trustee, to secure the issue of Six Per Cent. Two-Year Gold Notes of Lackawanna Steel Company, has elected to redeem and pay on the 31st day of March, 1916, the entire issue of said Notes, and on said 31st day of March, 1916, all of said Notes will become and be due and payable at the NATIONAL CITY BANK, No. 55 Wall Street, City of New York, that being the agency of the Company for that purpose, at one hundred and one per cent. (101%) of their face value and interest accrued thereon to the 31st day of March, 1916, and interest on the said Notes will cease on that date.

The said Notes are hereby required to be then and there presented for redemption and payment. The Notes should bear the coupon of September 1st, 1916, and all subsequent coupons and should be accompanied by Income Tax Ownership Certificates in respect of the interest accrued to March 31st, 1916.

Dated New York, February 10, 1916.
LACKAWANNA STEEL COMPANY,
By E. A. S. CLARKE, President.

KNOXVILLE RAILWAY & LIGHT CO. Forty-Year Consolidated Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of 1945.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York successor to The Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee, under the indenture securing the above issue, dated September 1, 1905, HEREBY INVITES proposals for the sale of as many of the above bonds as can be purchased for the sum of Thirty-four thousand two hundred and nineteen dollars and fifty-six cents ($34,219.56.) Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, until 10 o'clock A. M. Monday, April 3rd, 1916. Bonds offered at the lowest price (not exceeding 107½ and accrued interest) will be accepted proportionately and paid for on Thursday, April 6th, 1916, upon delivery, together with accrued interest to that date.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
March 4th, 1916.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

To the Holders of
Six Per Cent. Ten Year Gold Debentures of the
NIPE BAY COMPANY
Dated 1st June, 1907, and payable 1st June, 1917.

Pursuant to the terms governing the issue of the above-mentioned debentures, the undersigned will retire at least $200,000 par value thereof during the calendar year 1916, and now invites tenders from the holders thereof, to be made on or before the 15th April, 1916.

Each tender should state the amount of bonds offered and the price thereof, and should be addressed to the Company at 131 State Street, Boston, Mass.

The right is reserved to reject or accept any or all offers.

NIPE BAY COMPANY,
By JOHN W. DAMON,
(3) Assistant Treasurer.

NOTICE.

The Bristol County National Bank, located at Taunton, in the State of Massachusetts, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

SETH L. CUSHMAN, President.
Dated March 27, 1916.

DIVIDENDS.

William P. Bonbright & Co., Inc.
New York, March 28, 1916.

Regular quarterly dividend No. 13 of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) on the First Preferred Stock outstanding of William P. Bonbright & Co., Incorporated, will be paid on April 10th, 1916, to stockholders of record at March 31st.

A. P. TALIAFERRO, Treasurer.

The Gotham National Bank of New York.
March 21, 1916.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two Per Cent. (2%) payable April 1, 1916, to stockholders of record March 21, 1916.

THOMAS C. FRY, Cashier.

We Will Buy
100 American Hawaiian Steamship
200 American Chicle Com. & Pfd.
100 Atlantic Sugar Ref. Com. & Pfd.
25 Borden's Cond. Milk
100 Bucyrus Co.
25 E. W. Bliss
20 Bankers Trust Co.
100 Casein Co. of America
100 Chalmers Motors Com. & Pfd.
100 Celluloid Co.
100 Crex Carpet
100 Continental Motors
10 Colts Arms
25 Carbon Steel
50 Driggs-Seabury Ordnance
25 Dow Chemical
50 Du Pont Powder, Old
25 Freeport Texas Sulphur
25 Farmers Loan & Trust
15 Guaranty Trust Co.
25 Hopkins & Allen Arms
100 Ingersoll-Rand
100 Indian Refining Com. & Pfd.
25 Joseph Dixon Crucible
20 Lawyers Title & Trust Co.
25 Mechanics & Metals Natl. Bk.
200 Merrimac Chemical
25 Mexican Telegraph
100 New York & Richmond Gas
100 National Bank of Commerce
100 Oxweld Acetylene
100 Punta Alegre Sugar
20 Rome Brass & Copper
25 Sullivan Machinery
25 Singer Manufacturing
5 Union Sulphur
100 United Dyewood
100 Union Switch & Signal
5 Winchester Arms

We Will Sell
200 American Sumatra Tobacco
100 American Cyanamid Com. & Pfd.
50 American Chicle Com. & Pfd.
100 Atlantic Sugar Ref. Com. & Pfd.
100 Asbestos Corp. Com. & Pfd.
100 Babcock & Wilcox
15 Broadway Trust
25 E. W. Bliss
25 Canada F. & Forgings
25 Canadian Westinghouse
50 Celluloid Co.
100 Crocker-Wheeler
100 Carbon Steel
50 Childs Restaurant
50 Dominion Steel Fdys. Com.& Pf.
100 Driggs-Seabury Ordnance
50 Du Pont Powder Com.
75 Fajardo Sugar
100 Guantanamo Sugar
50 Hopkins & Allen Com. & Pfd.
50 H. K. Mulford
25 Harrison Bros. Com. & Pfd.
25 Indian Refining Com.
50 James H. Dunham 1st Pfd.
50 Joseph Dixon Crucible
25 Merrimac Chemical
25 Michigan Limestone & Chem.
100 Milliken Bros. Com. & Pfd.
25 Metropolitan Trust Co.
25 National Sugar
50 New York Mtge. & Security
25 National City Bank
100 National Bank of Commerce
100 New York & Richmond Gas
100 Rollin Chem. Com. & Pfd.
100 Santa Cecilia Sugar Com.
20 Scovill Mfg.
50 Union Switch & Signal
5 Winchester Arms

Gilbert Eliott & Co.
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
100 Aluminum Co. of America
50 American Chicle Com.
25 American Hawaiian Steamship
50 Buffalo Copper & Brass
20 Bank of Manhattan
200 Cumberland Corp. Com. and Pfd.
100 E. W. Bliss Com.
25 Guaranty Trust
50 H. W. Johns-Manville Com.
100 H. R. Worthington Pfd. Undep.
50 North River Insurance
100 New Jersey Zinc
50 Pacific Coast (all issues)
25 Rome Brass & Copper
10 Victor Talking Machine
10 Winchester Repeating Arms
100 White Rock Com & Pfd.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
100 Ames Shovel & Tool Pfd.
50 American Chicle Com. & Pfd.
100 Aluminum Co. of America
25 Buffalo Copper & Brass
25 Bankers Trust
25 Bond & Mortgage Guarantee
100 Cumberland Corp. Com. & Pfd.
25 E. W. Bliss Com.
25 Harriman National Bank
67 Midland Securities
25 Mechanics & Metals Bank
100 New Jersey Zinc
10 Rome Brass & Copper
50 R. J. Reynolds Tob. Com. & Pfd.
28 Singer Manufacturing
20 Victor Talking Machine
8 Winchester Repeating Arms

J.K.Rice, Jr.&Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

We Will Buy
100 Atlas Powder Pfd.
100 Du Pont Powder 6% Deb.
100 Elliott-Fisher Com.
100 Fajardo Sugar
100 Hercules Powder Pfd.
100 Niles-Bement-Pond Pfd.
50 National Surety
100 New Niquero Sugar
100 Trinidad Sugar
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Columbia Gas & Elec. Deb. 5s.
Columbia Gas. & Elec. 1st 5s.
Salisbury & Spencer 1st 5s.
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BERWIN & CO.
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New Jersey Municipal Bonds
Outwater & Wells
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OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Price Changes Are Irregular in the Curb Market—New Bond Issues Active.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 509,451 shares of stock and $517,000 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 91,824; oil, 135,567, and mining, 282,060. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	‡Aeolian-Weber	22	22	22	22
4,650	‡Aetna Ex. t.c.	23¼	23⅝	22⅝	22⅝
500	Ajax Rub. Inc.	70½	70⅝	70½	70⅝
200	‡Am. Writ. P..	3	3	3	3
100	Am. Zc pf. w.i.	75	75	75	75
100	Atl. Gulf & W. I. S. S. pf..	49	49	49	49
500	‡Butler Chem.	2½	3¼	2⅞	3
500	Can. N. G. Cp.	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1⅝
1,000	‡Car L. & P...	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6½
5,000	Carwen St.....	11	11	10¼	10½
1,145	Chev. Motor...	170	*171	169	169½
800	Corp.of R.& H.	5	5⅛	5	5⅛
32,900	‡Cuba C. Sug.	69	69¼	66½	67⅝
2,075	‡Cuba C. S. pf.	97½	*97¾	97½	97¾
600	Driggs-S'bury..	140	142	139	140
50	‡Edmund & Jones Cp. pf.	39	39	39	39
214	‡Ed. & Jones Cp. pf.	95	*96	95	95
750	‡Electric Gun.	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1¼
120	Emerson Phon.	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
200	‡Gen. Asphalt.	36½	36½	36½	36½
700	Inter. Rub.....	15	15	14⅝	14⅝
10	‡Inter. Mot.....	19	19	19	19
300	Kath. Brze., pf	20¼	21	20¼	21
1,000	Kene. Zinc Cp.	13½	13⅝	13½	13⅝
4,000	‡Lynn Phon...	8⅝	9⅝	8⅝	9⅝
4,000	Marconi of A..	3⅝	3½	3⅜	3⅝
100	Man. Transit..	1½	1½	1½	1½
200	‡Maxim Munit.	5⅝	5½	5⅝	5½
4,600	‡Midvale Steel.	65⅝	65¾	65	65⅞
3,000	Nev. Electric..	¼	¼	¼	¼
500	Peerless Truck & Mot. Corp..	25½	26	25¼	25¾
50	‡Poole Eng. & Mach. Co.....	117	117	117	117
260	Redtop Elec. Inc.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
1,500	‡St. Joseph L..	16¾	17	16¾	16⅞
800	St.L., R. Mt. & P. v. t. ctfs..	39¼	39⅝	39¼	39⅝
300	‡Stand. Motors.	8⅝	8⅝	8¼	8¼
800	Sub. Boat v. t. ctfs.	39⅛	39⅛	39⅝	39⅛
1,500	‡Tob.Prod.com.	47	47½	46	46½
6,500	Un. Profit S...	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
100	‡Universal Mot.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
3,500	‡U. S. Lt. & H. Corp.	3½	4⅛	3½	4⅛
1,600	‡U. S. Lt. & H. Corp. pf.....	5⅛	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝
200	‡Wab.-Pitts.T. w. i.	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾
100	‡Wab.-Pitts.T., w. i., pf.....	48	48	48	48
1,100	White Mot. Co.	49	*49½	48½	48½
300	World Film Corp. v.t.ctfs.	1⅝	1⅝	1¼	1⅝
3,900	‡Zinc Con. Co.	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
55	Ill. Pipe Line.	178	173	178	+ 5
75	Ohio Oil	230	228	230	+ 1
15	Prairie O. & G.	424	420	424	— 6
37	Prairie P. L...	225	222	222	—10
10	So. Penn. Oil..	355	355	355	— 9
10	St. Oil of Cal.	254	254	254	— 1
110	St. Oil of N.Y.	209	208	209	+ 1

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,725	Am. Oil & G..	1⅛	1½	1⅛	1½
900	‡Barn. O. & G.	3⅛	3¼	3⅛	3¼
1,530	‡Cosden & Co. (oil ref.)......	19⅝	19⅞	19⅝	19⅝
200	‡Cosden Oil & Gas, w. i...	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
300	‡Cosden Oil & Gas pf., w. i.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
2,600	Empire Pet.....	8	8¼	8	8¼
1,000	‡Linc. G.-Oil..	42	42	42	42
16,400	‡Federal Oil...	1⅝	1⅞	1½	1½
25,000	‡‡Midwest Cil.	63	66	61	64
1,500	‡‡Midw. Oil pf	95	95	95	95
3,500	‡Musko. Ref..	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅝
65,000	‡‡Oklahoma O.	16	17	14½	17
50	‡‡Okla. Oil pf.	86	86	86	86
2,000	‡Okla. P. & R.	6⅝	6⅝	6½	6½
250	‡Sap. O. & R..	12½	12½	12⅛	12½
500	‡Un. W. Oil..	58	58	58	58
9,000	‡Victoria Oil..	2	2⅜	1⅝	1⅞
1,800	Way. Oil & G.	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7⅝

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
....	†Am. Com......	9½	11	9½	11
8,900	†‡Atlanta	14	14	13	13½
2,500	‡Bingham Min.	12⅞	‡12⅞	12⅝	12⅝
1,000	‡Booth	20	20	17	19
8,700	‡‡Boston & M.	74	78	70	76
100	Buffalo Mines.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
1,000	‡Beaver Con....	41½	41½	41½	41½
5,000	B. Cop. & Z. v. t. ctfs.....	8⅞	9¾	8⅞	9⅛
400	‡Calav. Copper	3⅛	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
2,500	Caledonia	1⅛	1⅛	1	1
1,500	‡Can. Copper..	1⅛	1½	1⅛	1½
12,700	‡Cashboy	7	7½	7	7
2,000	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1½	1½	1½	1½
800	†‡Comstock T..	9	9	9	9
6,000	Con. Nev. U...	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
700	‡Dupont Cop..	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
3,000	‡Eagle & B. B.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
10,625	†‡Emma Cop...	60	60	59	60
4,000	†‡Fed. Res. M.	18	18	18	18
900	First N. Cop..	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½
200	†Florence	40	40	40	40
200	†‡Granite G.M.	83	80	83	83
1,200	†Goldfield Con.	80	80	78	79
7,000	†‡Goldfield Mr.	11½	12	11½	12
7,000	Hecla Mining..	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝
750	Howe Sound...	5⅛	5⅛	5	5
7,500	†‡Inter. Mines.	15	15	15	15
200	‡Iron Blossom..	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
4,200	Jumbo Extens..	76	76	75	75
21,000	Jerome Verdi..	2	2	1½	1⅞
600	†Jim Butler....	94	94	94	94
100	Kerr Lake......	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
6,500	†‡Kewanas	13½	13½	12½	13
200	La Rose Cons..	½	½	½	½
2,500	Magma Copper.	19¼	19⅝	19¼	19⅝
500	Majestic	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
18,500	†‡Marsh	32	32	29	30
1,700	‡Mojave Tung.	4⅝	4¾	3⅝	4½
4,000	‡Montana Con.	1⅜	1⅜	⅞	⅞
13,500	†‡Mother Lode.	27½	28	27	28
1,800	Nipissing	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½
2,475	Oat. Big Jim..	1⅝	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞
100	†‡Oatman Cres., a prospect...	43	43	43	43
100	†‡Oatman Ex., a prospect...	15	15	15	15
2,700	†Oatman G. K., a prospect..	23	23	23	23
2,700	†Oatman L. B., a prospect...	34	35	34	35
1,700	†Oatman Nellie, a prospect...	30	30	30	30
10,000	†‡Oatman Sou.	32	32	30	31
5,000	†‡Oro	4½	4½	4	4½
3,000	†Pet. Lake.....	27	28	27	28
22,000	‡Ray Her. Min.	4⅞	5	4¾	4⅞
300	†Rex. con......	20	20	20	20
10,000	†Roch. Mines..	63	65	63	64
11,000	†‡Round Moun.	74	76	74	75
400	†‡Ruby Silver.	55	55	55	55
1,500	†‡Silver Pick..	7	7	7	7
100	Stand. Sil.-L..	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
6,200	Stewart	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
6,700	†‡Suc. Mining.	71	74	71	73
1,800	‡Ton. Belmont	4⅝	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛
1,000	Ton. Ext......	4⅞	5	4⅞	4⅞
250	Ton. Mining...	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
1,000	Ton. Res. E...	26½	26½	26½	26½
3,000	†Un. West. (a prospect) ...	28	29	28	29
360	United Eastern	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
2,500	†‡U. S. C. M..	16	16½	16	16½
9,800	†‡Un. V. Ext...	23	23	21⅝	22
2,500	†W. E. Con....	81	81	78	79
100	‡Yuscaran con.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$75,000	‡C. & O. c. 5s	97⅝	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞
5,000	‡C. & O. rts.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
2,000	Chi.U. S. 4½s.	100¼	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
200,000	D. of C. 5s (15 year)....	96½	96⅝	96½	96⅝
50,000	‡D. of C. 5s (10 year)...	97⅝	96⅞	97⅝	97⅝
100,000	‡M. S. c. 5s, w. i.	97⅝	98⅝	98½	98½
85,000	S. & S. Co. 6s.	100	100	99⅝	99⅝

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.
Note—Tuesday 100 Howe Sound sold at 5⅛.

INDUSTRIALS.

Stocks in which no transactions were shown on the Curb record were quoted:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Brit.-Am. Tob., ord..	15	17	15	17
Brit.-Am. Tob., o. b.	15	17	15	17
Curtiss Aeroplane....	46	48	46	48
Guantanamo Sugar...	80	82	80	82
Haskell & Barker....	44	44¼	44	44¼
Hopkins & A. Arms...	..	65	..	65
Pyrene Mfg.	17½	18¼	17½	18¼
Saxon Motor Car....	63	64	63	64
Triangle Film	3⅝	4	3⅝	4
OIL STOCKS.				
Pierce Oil	14	14½	14	14½
Savoy Oil	10¼	10¾	10	10¼
Midwest Ref.	65½	66½	65½	66½
MINING STOCKS.				
Butte & N. Y.	3⅛	3⅝	3¼	3½
Cerro de Pasco......	37	38	37⅞	38¼
Cons. Copper Mines.	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2
North Butte Dev.....	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Peabody Cons. Cop..	2⅝	3¼	..	..
BONDS.				
Pierce Oil 6s........	82	84	82	84

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf..	80	83	80	83
American Brass	268	278	268	278
Atlas Powder	238	245	238	245
Atlas powder pf......	102	105	102	105
Babcock & Wilcox....	120	125	120	125
Biss, (E. W.)	395	405	390	415
Bliss (E. W.) pf.....	75	85	78	85
Can. Fds. & Forg.....	175	190	175	185
Canadian Explosives.	300	330	300	330
Can. Explosives pf...	102	110	102	110
Colt's Arms	800	830	800	830
Du Pont Powd., new.	345	355	345	355
Du Pont Powder pf...	105	108	105	108
Hercules Powder	380	390	380	390
Hercules Powder pf...	116	120	118	122
International Arms...	17	20	17	20
Niles-Bement-Pond ..	170	180	170	180
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf..	100	105	100	105
Scovil Mfg. Co.......	540	555	540	550
Winch. Rptg. Arms.	2,200	2,800	2,200	2,800

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

DENVER & SALT LAKE—	1916.	Increase.
Third week March.......	$30,000	$12,036
July 1 to March 21......	1,446,396	216,688
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—		
Third week March.......	1,187,700	236,170
July 1 to March 21......	42,712,162	4,975,315

CANADIAN PACIFIC for February—	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	$8,795,830	$6,735,678	$7,584,662
Net	2,294,343	1,979,015	1,471,576
8 mos. gross...	83,854,819	68,782,830	90,786,040
Net	34,008,938	22,792,823	29,682,187
CENTRAL OF GEORGIA for February—			
Gross	1,006,964	904,228	1,157,938
Net after tax..	222,390	199,779	229,885
8 mos. gross..	8,510,461	8,300,639	10,007,288
Net after tax..	2,201,291	1,766,416	2,334,468
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO for February—			
Gross	3,848,577	2,867,273	2,534,012
Net	1,127,665	806,689	486,053
Surp. aft. chg.	303,209	29,841	*197,039
8 mos. gross..	31,547,947	25,508,626	24,751,140
Net	10,857,556	7,457,564	7,378,711
Surp. aft. chg.	4,567,412	1,507,292	2,216,693

*Deficit.

GREEN BAY & WESTERN for the year ended Dec. 31—	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	780,423	776,330	757,737
Net income ...	207,533	211,169	203,882
Div. on deb...	73,750	82,500	73,750
Balance	133,783	128,669	130,132
Div. on stock.	125,000	125,000	125,000
Balance	8,783	3,669	5,132
Prev. surplus.	160,662	156,758	142,320
Adj. cred.	19,956	235	9,306
P. & L. surp. .	189,400	160,661	156,758

ILLINOIS CENTRAL for February—	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	5,871,545	4,729,204	4,973,153
Net after taxes	1,218,290	798,565	740,335
8 mos. gross..	45,848,565	42,632,353	45,116,292
Net after taxes	9,259,410	8,221,085	8,252,962
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS for February—			
Gross	878,096	772,298	727,725
Net after taxes	227,437	144,707	129,032
Oth. inc. (deb.)	37,001	30,058	44,886
Total income..	190,436	114,649	84,145
8 mos. gross..	7,278,447	6,934,653	6,562,542
Net after taxes	2,267,594	1,860,953	1,677,118
Oth. inc. (deb.)	283,368	242,975	222,769
Total income..	1,984,227	1,617,978	1,454,348
MOBILE & OHIO for February—			
Gross	886,334	809,118	941,689
Net after taxes	179,952	191,348	88,038
8 mos. gross..	7,680,059	7,289,587	8,676,640
Net after taxes	1,750,049	1,618,742	1,711,696
WESTERN MARYLAND for February—			
Gross	800,273	594,213	567,909
Net after taxes	226,798	95,569	326,163
8 mos. gross..	7,099,162	5,451,258	5,541,807
Net after taxes	2,228,181	1,160,675	303,706
YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY for February—			
Gross	994,172	979,378	986,386
Net after taxes	162,209	284,368	266,401
8 mos. gross..	9,165,923	8,024,038	8,938,828
Net after taxes	2,816,468	1,996,904	2,637,268
PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILWAY for February—			
Receipts	4,804,678	3,263,741	1,540,937
Expenses	3,186,150	2,400,745	785,404
Profit in oper.	1,618,528	862,995	755,532
Rent, in., taxes, etc. (esti.)....	770,250	769,666	583
Surplus	848,278	93,329	754,949
From July 1:			
Receipts	38,002,542	31,034,286	6,968,256
Expenses	23,531,654	21,713,495	1,818,158
profit	14,474,888	9,320,790	5,150,097
Charges	6,162,000	6,157,333	4,666
Surplus	8,308,888	3,163,457	5,145,430
PHILADELPHIA & READING COAL AND IRON for February—			
Receipts	3,508,006	1,890,585	1,617,420
Expenses	3,283,436	2,047,116	1,236,320
Profit in oper.	224,569	*156,530	381,100
Int. and taxes (estimated)..	8,000	8,000	......
Surplus	216,569	†164,530	381,100

*Loss. †Deficit.

From July 1:			
Receipts	24,889,658	20,267,063	4,621,904
Expenses	23,540,601	19,861,793	3,678,808
Profit	1,348,456	405,270	943,185
Charges	64,000	64,000	......
Surplus	1,284,456	341,270	943,185
READING COMPANY for February—			
Receipts	568,308	562,605	5,703
Expenses	10,412	5,072	5,340
Profit	557,895	557,532	362
Int. and taxes (estimated) ..	457,666	463,000	‡5,333
Surplus	100,229	94,532	5,696
From July 1:			
Receipts	4,563,344	4,510,732	52,611
Expenses	58,921	51,884	7,036
Profit	4,504,422	4,458,848	45,574
Charges	3,661,333	3,704,000	‡42,666
Surplus	843,089	754,848	88,241

‡Decrease.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

CANADIAN WESTINGHOUSE for the year ended Dec. 31—	1915.	1914.	1913.
Net earnings...	860,628	386,114	1,002,619
Depr. and res.	......	......	50,000
Interest	......	5,626	28,700
Balance	860,628	380,488	923,919
Dividends	449,343	349,489	445,027
Surplus	411,285	31,000	478,892
Prev. surplus..	1,562,490	1,531,491	1,302,599
Total surplus..	1,973,775	1,562,490	1,781,491
Writ. off prop. and plt.	150,000	......	250,000
P. and L. sur.	1,823,775	1,562,490	1,531,491
FEDERAL MINING AND SMELTING CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—			
Value of prod.	2,782,650	2,200,778	3,248,406
Cost of product	1,315,032	1,144,866	1,568,096
Smelter, frt. & treat.	1,011,688	866,818	1,236,034
Adj. Gr. Hill Ci. leas.	......	......	24,344
Total deduc...	2,326,720	2,011,684	2,828,474
Oper. profit...	455,939	189,093	419,932
Oper. income..	352,663	702,462	644,133
Total income..	808,602	891,556	1,064,066
Gen. exp., &c.	498,234	339,160	374,051
Surplus	310,367	552,396	690,015
Pfd. divs.	479,444	599,306	719,166
Deficit	169,077	46,908	29,150
Prev. Surplus.	1,388,614	1,435,522	1,464,674
P. and L. sur.	1,219,537	1,388,614	1,435,522

NEW YORK DRY DOCK for February—	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	237,659	184,523	53,136
Net	112,323	88,341	23,982
Sur. aft. chgs.	33,305	4,166	20,139
8 mos.' gross..	1,994,999	1,526,425	468,573
Net	971,253	747,615	223,638
Sur. aft. chgs.	328,927	106,410	222,516

ST. LOUIS, ROCKY MOUNTAIN & PACIFIC for February—	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	206,201	210,514	186,212
Net	54,521	61,209	60,249
Sur. aft. chgs.	32,379	29,713	27,801
Sur. aft. res. for dep. and deplet.	22,672	20,363	......

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON for February—	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	411,981	374,162	37,819
Net aft. taxes.	227,769	199,329	28,440
Total income..	231,372	202,677	28,695
Sur. aft. chgs.	145,936	121,741	24,195
Bal. aft. deprec	100,936	76,741	24,195
2 mos.' gross..	831,070	770,527	60,543
Net aft. taxes.	454,437	413,450	40,987
Total income..	462,433	423,542	38,891
Sur. aft. chgs.	291,497	259,620	31,877
Bal. aft. deprec	187,997	156,119	31,877

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—	1915.	1914.	1913.
Total earn.....	51,171,795	46,264,776	45,783,513
*Exp. and tax.	40,972,541	40,578,751	42,327,121
Net earn.	10,199,254	5,686,026	3,456,391
Other inc.	1,303,925	1,022,611	1,115,755
Total income..	11,503,179	6,708,637	4,572,146
Interest	1,335,588	1,337,242	1,337,229
Surplus	10,167,591	5,371,395	3,234,917
Dividends	4,986,364	3,988,886	2,992,246
Adj. cred.	169,819	......	......
Surplus	5,351,047	1,382,509	242,671

*Includes rent of leased lines, reconstruction, repairs, &c.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line....	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.25	4.10
Balt. & Ohio.......	1916-'23	4½	4.25	4.12
Buff., Roch. & P..	1916-'30	4½@5	4.40	4.20
Canadian Pacific..	1916-'28	4½	4.50	4.25
Car., Clinch. & O.	1916-'24	5	4.62	4.40
Ches. & Ohio......	1916-'24	4½	4.40	4.20
Chicago & Alton...	1916-'20	4½	5.88	4.88
Chicago & N. W...	1916-'23	4½	4.25	4.00
Chi., R. I. & P....	1916-'27	4½@5	5.25	4.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.35	4.15
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	4.55	4.25
Del. & Hudson.....	1922	4½	4.25	4.10
Erie Railroad	1916-'23	4½@5	4.50	4.25
Hocking Valley....	1916-'23	4 @5	4.40	4.20
Illinois Central ...	1916-'23	4½@5	4.25	4.10
Louis. & Nash......	1916-'23	5	4.25	4.00
Mo., Kan. & Tex..	1916-'23	5	5.65	4.95
Mo. Pacific	1916-'22	5	6.00	5.00
N. Y. Cent. Lines.	1916-'28	4½@5	4.45	4.15
Norfolk & West...	1916-'24	4½	4.25	4.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	6	4.40	4.20
Penn. Gen.Freight.	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.20	4.00
St. L., I. M. & So.	1916-'24	5	5.25	4.75
St. L. & San Fran	1916-'22	5	5.75	4.75
Seaboard Air Line.	1916-'23	5	4.60	4.30
Southern Pacific..	1916-'23	4½	4.25	4.10
Southern Railway.	1916-'24	4½@5	4.50	4.25

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Justice	.03
Andes	.07	Mexican	.17
Best & Belcher...	.03	Occidental Con....	.75
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.27
Caledonia	.30	Overman	.04
Challenge Con....	.04	Savage	.05
Confidence	.15	Seg. Belcher......	.02
Con. Cal. & Va...	.16	Sierra Nevada.....	.22
Con. Imperial....	.01	Union Con.........	.43
Hale & Norcross..	.02	Utah Con..........	.01
Jacket Con.......	.10		

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	4.45	Diamondf. Daisy..	.02
Halifax	.63	Florence	.39
Jim Butler.......	.94	Goldf'd Con.......	.79
McNamara	.07	Goldf'd Kewanas...	.12
Midway	.21	Goldf'd Merger....	.12
Mizpah Ext.......	.20	Jumbo Ext.........	.74
Montana	.28	Lone Star.........	.02
North Star.......	.16	Silver Pick.......	.06
Rescue Eula......	.26	Spearhead	.05
Tonopah Ext......	4.95	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West End.........	.79	Big Jim...........	1.80
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills......	.19
Atlanta	.13	Nevada Packard....	.36
Booth	.32	Rochester Mines...	.61
C. O. D.	.03	Round Mountain....	.74
Comb. Fraction...	.07	White Caps........	.13

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	10⅛	10¾	Gold Sov..	4¼	5
Elkton	30	31	Isabella ..	20⅝	20⅞
El Paso	79	83	Jackpot ..	6	8
Findlay	5	5½	McKinney..	40	42
Gold. Cycle	220	222	Portland ..	179	185
Gold Doll.	1½	3	Vindicator..	240	250

COTTON HOLDS FIRM WITH A SMALL GAIN

Market Running in a Rut Awaiting Definite News of Crop Situation.

OFFERINGS READILY TAKEN

Exports 2,500,000 Bales Behind Last Season Despite Shipments of 28,000 Yesterday.

Cotton yesterday showed continued firmness, and prices worked up 3 to 5 points over Tuesday's closing. Aside from the few minor items, there was no news feature of interest. Exports for the day ran up to about 28,000 bales, but in spite of this the deficit under last season is more than 2,500,000 bales. There appears to be little ground for belief that exports will be much more than 5,500,000 bales this season.

The market at present is in a rut, and appears to be awaiting new crop advices. These are conflicting, as usual, although the trade is committed to the view that the increased acreage will be an important factor in shaping sentiment. The old crop, however, is firmly held and offerings are readily absorbed by the scattered demand from American and Canadian mills, as well as exporters.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged, Houston 10 points advance, Norfolk 6 points decline. The local market for spot cotton was steady, 5 points advance; middling, 12.15c; sales, 400 bales. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	12.01	11.93	11.99@12.00	11.96@11.97
July	12.12	12.03	12.11@12.12	12.07@12.08
Oct.	12.23	12.13	12.22@12.23	12.17@12.18
Dec.	12.38	12.28	12.36@12.37	12.32@12.33
Jan.	12.42	12.33	12.41@12.42	12.37@12.38

Total port receipts, 14,943 bales; last week, 12,227 bales; last year, 54,674 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Galveston	5,129	4,451	10,481
New Orleans	4,043	2,142	20,771
Mobile	371	103	2,283
Savannah	754	1,534	3,365
Charleston	118	508	717
Wilmington	629	388	1,519
Norfolk	1,635	2,009	6,670

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Augusta	556	705	877
Memphis	914	3,129	3,717
St. Louis	499	3,716	2,591
Houston	4,992	2,837	7,707

Exports, 27,920 bales; total thus far this season, 3,945,140 bales; total last season, 6,526,155 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Middling. Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
676	Galveston	12.30	305,282	390,882
1,480	New Orleans..	11.88	345,943	386,233
100	Mobile	11.75	23,608	47,821
250	Savannah	12.00	146,863	205,003
100	Charleston ...	11⅝	66,414	99,799
—	Wilmington ..	11⅜	48,200	50,085
948	Norfolk	11.63	113,409	92,235
754	Augusta	11.75	126,370	133,325
1,900	Memphis	12.00	198,694	194,257
—	St. Louis	12.00	19,764	38,082
3,648	Houston	12.35	123,597	146,884

The Liverpool market opened dull. There was a quiet business in spot cotton with middling unchanged at 7.82d. Sales, 6,000 bales. Receipts, 3,000 bales. American, nil. Market closed steady.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Power........	20	22
Adirondack Electric Power pf.....	76	79
*American Gas & Electric.........	133	137
*American Gas & Electric pf......	50	51
American Light & Traction........	395	400
American Light & Traction pf.....	114	116
American Power & Light...........	65	66
American Power & Light pf........	86	86½
American Public Utilities........	45	47
American Public Utilities pf.....	75	77
American Waterworks & Electric..	7	8
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	14	18
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.......	54	57
Associated Gas & Electric pf.....	59	65
Atlantic Power & Light pf........	92	95
Carolina Power & Light...........	30	32
Carolina Power & Light pf........	98	100
Cities Service	139½	140½
Cities Service pf................	80	81
Colorado Power	27	28
Colorado Power pf................	100	101
Commonwealth P., R. & L..........	62	63
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.......	85	87
Consumers' Power 5s, 1929........	102	104
Consumers' Power pf., Me.........	96	98
Denver Gas & Elec. gen 5s........	97	99
Electric Bond Deposit pf.........	72	76
Electric Bond & Share pf.........	101	104
Empire District Electric pf......	79	82
Federal Light & Traction.........	12	14
Federal Light & Traction pf......	46	49
Gas & Electric Securities........	125	135
Gas & Electric Securities pf.....	88	93
Great Western Power 5s, 1946.....	85	87
Northern Ontario Light & Power.	15½	18
Northern Ontario Lgt. & Pow. pf.	59	64
Northern States Power...........	59	61
Northern States Power pf........	94	95
Ozark Power & Water..............	20	30
Pacific Gas & Electric...........	63½	64
Pacific Gas & Electric 1st pf....	92	93½
Pacific Gas & Electric, original..	92½	94
Republic Ry. & Light Co..........	28	31
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf......	72	75
Southern California Edison.......	92	93
Southern California Edison pf....	104	105½
Southw. P. & L. pf...............	97½	100
*Standard Gas & Electric.........	8¼	9
*Standard Gas & Electric pf......	34½	36
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power.....	12	13
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	50	51
Toledo Traction, Light & Power..	21	23
Toledo Tarction, Lgt. & Power pf.	51	53
United Light & Railways..........	54	56
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.......	76	78
Western Power	17	18
Western Power pf.................	61½	62½

*Par value $50.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 29.—Thirty-nine corporations chartered today had aggregate capital stocks of $885,000. They include:

Ortho-Limb Corporation, artificial limbs, surgical, medical, hospital, sanitary appliances, $60,000; C. S. Brady, J. W. Kelly, L. Avis, 227 West 116th St.

The Stillwell Chemical Company, Inc., chemical, drugs and dyes, $60,000; E. E. Morris, A. S. Luria, R. W. Bristol, 366 5th Av.

D. P. Fearon Steam Laundry Company, Inc., $25,000; W. J. Crocker, A. Holmgten, D. P. Fearon, 274 Church St.

Borough Motor Sales Company, Inc., Bronx, autos, motor cycles, garage, $15,000; G. E. Toulopoulous, A. J. Furth, H. H. Waller, 140 Nassau St.

Andrew G. Eland & Brother, Inc., laces, embroideries, infants' and women's apparel, $40,000; L. S. Ehrlich, S. E. Collins, W. H. Jeffers, 128 Broadway.

Roshel Securities Corporation, stocks, bonds, securities, capital no par value, carry on business with $10,000; C. G. Stoddard, E. Shelby, R. R. Rogers, 205 East 56th St.

Midwood Auto Service, Inc., Kings County, garage, autos, $10,000; C. M. Glueck, F. V. Goldstein, Max Steinart, 1,439 East 17th St.

Bruck-Weiss Millinery, Inc., $20,000; L. and A. Bruck, S. Weiss, 40th St. and Gerard Av., Philadelphia, Penn.

O. L. Humphrey Company, Inc., North Tonawanda, timber, logs, lumber, pulp, forest products, $25,000; J. W. Kirkpatrick, J. F. Connelly, C. W. Roberts, Buffalo.

W. E. Rudge, Inc., Mount Vernon, publishers, printers, engravers, stationers, $20,000; A. J. Peck, J. V. Simpson; G. W. Alger, 611 West 110th St.

Charles Ritter & Son, Inc., Rochester, realty, mortgages, notes, bonds, stocks, $12,000; C. J. and C. Ritter, Rochester, N. Y.

World Lighting Appliance Co., Inc., lighting, heating fixtures, supplies, gas, electric, $15,000; J. M. Goodstein, L. Mayer, S. H. Shaminsky, 120 West 117th St.

John E. Felter, Inc., Bronx, hardware, house furnishings, supplies, $10,000; H., L. R., and J. E. Felter, 1,950 Bathgate Av.

Mothers' Kitchen, Inc., Ithaca, restaurant, lunchroom, $10,000; B. H. Norton, M. A. and G. T. Sutton, Syracuse.

Saratoga Springs Garage Co., Inc., Saratoga Springs, storage houses, garages, autos, tires, $10,000; H. J. Young, G. H. Knapp, Ranulf Compton, Saratoga Springs.

James A. Jenkins, Inc., stationers, printers, publishers, booksellers, capital, no par value, begin business with $1,000; E. Leckey, E. M. Wilson, J. A. Jenkins, 239 North Fulton Av., Mount Vernon.

The Teneo Co., Inc., dress fasteners, snap fasteners, buttons, buckles, trimmings, capital, no par value, begin business with $1,000; B. E. Weil, G. Shapiro, A. J. Donohue, 232 Loring Place, Bronx.

La Reine Silk Mills, Inc., silks, other textiles, $10,000; W. L. B. Debar, W. J. Smith, R. E. Dean, 611 West 140th St.

J. Leibner & Co., Inc., live fish, fisheries, ponds, fish reservations, $10,000; M. Hyman, J. and W. Leibner, 240 Rivington St.

Samson-Mendelsohn Co., Inc., textiles, $10,000; A. Shabshelowitz, C. Mendelsohn, H. Samson, 307 West 79th St.

Hooper Photo Playhouse, Inc., Kings County, vaudeville, moving pictures, $5,000; M. and E. Sherman, M. Lippman, 1,380 Park Av., Manhattan.

W. O. Liquidating Company, Inc., realty, agency, brokerage, construction, $10,000; J. Myers, B. Saltzman, C. Jacobs, 179 State St., Perth Amboy, N. J.

Amalgamated Photo Play Service, Inc., employment agency in motion picture business, publicity, advertising, theatres, managerial, $10,000; J. P. Phillips, W. H. Wooley, S. Orr, 833 East 167 St.

Kelly & Pincut, Inc., cloaks, suits, ladies' apparel, $10,000; J. Pincus, V. A. and W. G. Kelly, Leonia, N. J.

Town Producing Company, Inc., theatrical, $5,000; J. M. Gaites, S. Goodman, S. Lindmark, 1,476 Broadway.

John F. Mahoney, Inc., realty, construction, architects, conduct hotels, $5,000; G. W. Hughes, G. F. and Marie K. Mahoney, Bloomfield, N. J.

The Paper Trading Company, Inc., pulp, fibres, paper bags, boxes, $5,000; F. C. Taylor, F. H. Bulehorn, A. H. Dickinson, 204 West 92 St.

Authorization—The Whitaker Paper Company, Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio, paper and cordage, $1,000,000; representative, James H. Gilbert, 200 Fifth Av., New York.

Capital Increases—Hercules Knitting Company, Inc., Manhattan, $25,000 to $40,000; The Wynne Paper Company, Inc., New York, $30,000 to $45,000; Cohn Cutstone Company, Brooklyn, $10,000 to $75,000; Chapin-Owen Company, Inc., Rochester, $25,000 to $50,000; Committees Realty Corporation, New York, $1,000 to $200,000.

Voluntary Dissolutions—Janicke & Co., Inc., Manhattan; Ayling & Clarke Corporation, Syracuse; Nathan Ehrenprice & Co., Inc., Brooklyn.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., March 29.—Charters filed here:

Robinson Oil Corporation, Baltimore, Md., to acquire and own oil deposits and to refine and prepare same for market, to generally transport oil, $7,000,000. Incorporators, W. H. Price, Jr., John E. Semmes, Jr., Jessen Bowen, all of Baltimore, Md.

Increase in capital stock of Amalgamated Securities Company, New York, from $100,000 to $6,000,000. This company was first incorporated here Feb. 25, 1916, the business being to generally deal in investments. The incorporators in the original charter included Harry O. Coughlin, Samuel B. Howard, and Sidney A. Anderson.

Universal Concrete Products Company, to manufacture concrete poles, posts, pilings, pipes, &c., $2,500,000. Incorporators, local Wilmington, Del., parties: Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Egner.

Lakeworth Development Company, New York, to acquire lands and property and to develop the same, $150,000; Joseph F. Curtin, S. A. Anderson, H. O. Coughlin, all of New York.

West Texas Sulphur Co., to manufacture and deal in and with sulphur, salt, &c., $500,000. Incorporators, local Winmington, Del., parties: Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Egner.

DENY STEEL BUYING ABATES.

Iron Age and Iron Trade Review Say Activity Continues.

Comment on the steel industry from several centres this week does not agree as to the state of buying. In some manufacturing quarters it is said a slackening of pressure is felt in certain lines, while other observers of conditions say buyers are as insistent as at any time recently. The Iron Age says:

War demand is not as insistent, partly because of the long time for which mills are sold. But there is the definite statement from agents of Great Britain that they will now place no contracts for machining shells for more than three months ahead. In several quarters in the machine tool trade the pressure is not so great.

Some manufacturing consumers of iron and steel, driven for months by the fear of a shortage of material, have large stocks and many inventories have doubled. At the same time premiums for early delivery in certain other lines, particularly for plates, shapes, and bars, tend higher, indicating small stocks in manufacturers' hands.

The Iron Trade Review says:

There is not the slightest semblance of a let-up in the unprecedented demands which are being made upon the iron and steel capacity of the country. Buyers continue to be undaunted by the high prices they must pay even for extended future delivery, and they are placing business freely for the best shipment that they can find, which in the case of any sizable tonnage usually is many months distant. The largest buyers, such as the car builders, are having trouble to get any mill positions this side of Jan. 1.

MANGANESE AT $1,000 A TON.

Pittsburgh Manufacturer Pays Record Price for Steel Alloy.

PITTSBURGH, March 29.—It became known today that a carload of ferro-manganese, a steel alloy, was sold recently to a steel manufacturer of this district for $1,000 a ton, a record price. Before the war manganese was selling at $38 a ton.

Another high price for steel material was recorded in the sale here yesterday of 2,000 tons of forging billets on the basis of $85 a ton Pittsburgh, a jump of $25 a ton from the last reported sale.

MAY SELL WESTERN PACIFIC.

But Federal Court Denies Writ of Equitable Trust Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 29.—A writ of mandamus compelling the sale of the Western Pacific Railroad was denied the Equitable Trust Company of New York by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals here today. The road is in the hands of receivers.

The higher court, however, annulled the orders of the United States District Court, which forced the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad Company, guarantor of the Western Pacific bonds, to become defendant in the Western Pacific foreclosure suit, which virtually means that the Western Pacific can be sold immediately.

BIXBY LIBRARY SALE.

Rare Books and Manuscripts Bring $9,023.

Beautiful bindings, rare and fine books, autograph letters and valuable manuscripts from the library of William K. Bixby of St. Louis, Mo., were sold at the Anderson Galleries last evening. The total was $9,023. George D. Smith was the chief bidder. The following items were obtained by him:

Original manuscript of "The Light of the World; or the Great Consummation," by Sir Edwin Arnold, written on 182 pages of quarto size, knocked down for $300. On the back of the first fly leaf in Arnold's handwriting is written: "Commenced in my Japanese garden at Azabu, Tokyo, March 2, 1890, and finished in same place May 21, 1890."

Manuscript Breviary on fine vellum, executed in France about the middle of the fifteenth century, with four small miniatures, sold for $660.

The first Edinburgh edition of Robert Burns's "Poems," presumably the poet's own copy, with an autograph stanza by him, went for $800. An autograph letter of Burns to Mrs. Dunlop of Dunlop, dated Ellisland, June 13, 1788, with no superscription save four lines of verse, brought $525. An autograph poem by Burns, five stanzas of four lines each, sent to the Earl of Buchan on the occasion of his inaugurating a bust to the poet Thomson at Edna, realized $765.

A copy of Burns's "Poems," 1792, the third edition of the work, corrected by the poet himself for the publication of the last edition issued in his lifetime, went for $600. Genuine proof of the plates of the "Fairy Library," by George Cruikshank, on India paper, from Cruikshank's own collection, brought $240.

Original manuscript of Benjamin Disraeli's "The Tragedy of Count Alarcos," consisting of nearly 400 pages of quarto size, in binding by Riviere, sold for $455.

Manuscript story by Eugene Field, entitled "The Oak Tree and the Ivy," three pages folio, signed by the author, bought for $270. The original sketch by Ludwig von Beethoven of a portion of the march in D for military music was bought on order for $200.

The sale will be continued today.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Tuesday. Asked.
American Cigar	128	133	125	135
American Cigar pf...	100	101	100	101
Conley Foil	325	375	325	375
J. S. Young..........	150	165	150	160
Johnson Tin F. & M..	140	160	140	160
MacAndrews & F.....	140	150	140	150
MacAndrews & F. pf..	99	101	99	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob..	215	225	215	225
R. J. Reynolds......	475	485	475	485
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf...	120	122	120	122

AN 80% INCOME GAIN FOR WESTERN UNION

Net Revenue for 1915 Reported as $10,199,254, as Against $5,686,026 in 1914.

GROSS EARNINGS $51,171,795

President Carlton Tells of Improvements in Plant and Lines During the Entire Year.

Few companies with big war orders scored a greater increase of net earnings last year than the Western Union Telegraph Company, according to the pamphlet report yesterday. The company's operating income, clear above expenses, amounted to $10,199,254, against $5,686,026 the year before, a gain of nearly 80 per cent. From investments and other sources came an income of $1,303,925, compared with $1,022,611 in 1914, and the surplus after interest charges was $10,167,591, the equivalent of more than 10 per cent. on the stock. The aggregate gross earnings totaled $51,171,795, an increase of nearly $5,000,000 over the previous fiscal period.

President Newcomb Carlton said in his statement to shareholders that, despite the depression of the early months of 1915, the improvement of plant and telegraph lines was pursued diligently. The quality of service to the public was improved, he added, with the result that claims for damages were substantially decreased. The report showed that at the close of the year there were 25,142 offices in operation, a decrease of 642 having been brought about since Dec. 31, 1914, by changing small offices to agencies not devoted exclusively to Western Union business.

More than $550,000 was expended in increasing the efficiency of cable transmission. Benefits to employes caused theexpenditure of $560,148. Stockholders of record at the close of the year numbered 18,616, a gain of 3,087 in 1915.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Following securities were sold at the auction salesrooms yesterday by A. H. Muller & Son, Auctioneers:

58 shares American Mason Safety Tread Company, $25 each, $1.27 the lot.

469 shares Central Iron and Steel Company, $100 each, 20¼.

40 shares Pinelawn Cemetery certificates of deposit, $1 per share.

100 shares Washington Water Power Company, $100 each, 75⅛.

57 shares Pacific Fire Insurance Company, $25 each, 150.

246 shares Keystone Knitted Fabric Company, Inc., $100 each, also all right, title, and interest in four shares not in possession of certificates, $1,010 the lot.

200 shares United States Steel Corporation common, $100 each, 84¾.

100 shares Southern Railway Company, $100 each, 20¾.

1,168 shares Chicago City & Connecting Railways collateral trust trustees certificates of preferred participation, 17⅛.

701 shares Chicago City & Connecting Railways collateral trust trustees certificates of common participation, 3.

$3,000 Acker, Merrall & Condit 6 per cent. debenture bonds, due 1923, 66.

75 shares United Dry Goods Company's preferred, $100 each, 61½.

37 shares United States Finishing Company common, $100 each, 20.

10 shares Sterling Securities Company, $100 each, 35½.

50 shares Midvale Steel Company, (old stock,) $100 each, 405.

$2,000 Acker, Merrall & Condit Company 6 per cent. debenture bonds, due 1923, 68.

170 shares J. Spencer Turner Company preferred, $100 each, 35¾.

$123 Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company consolidated mortgage 4½ per cent. bond scrip; 9 shares Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railway Company second preferred certificates of deposit and $84 do. scrip, $7 the lot.

$5,000 Acker, Merrall & Condit Company 6 per cent. debenture bonds, due 1923, interest January and July, 67.

All the right, title, and interest of Levi-Kaften Company, Inc., a New York corporation, of, in, and to the following trademarks for cigars, cigarettes, &c., namely, Lanzada, Averia, Casa Marca, Rio Porto, Llanda, Los Navas, El Aforo, Jose Grande, Garcia Luina, Perfino, Juan Diaz, Morisio, and Laveria. Sundry accounts receivable belonging to said Levi-Kaften Company, Inc., amounting in all to the sum of $2,222.64. List of claims can be seen at auctioneer's office. Various lots of bands and labels for cigars, $200 the lot.

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DIVIDENDS.

ANACONDA COPPER MINING CO.
42 Broadway, New York, March 28, 1916.
The Board of Directors of the Anaconda Copper Mining Company has declared a dividend of One Dollar and Fifty Cents ($1.50) per share upon its Capital Stock of the par value of $50 per share, payable on May 29, 1916, to the holders of such shares of record at the close of business at 12 o'clock, noon, on Saturday, April 22, 1916.
The dividend is payable only upon the $50 shares into which the Capital Stock is now divided.
All stockholders who have not converted their holdings into shares of $50 par value should do so without delay in order that they may receive their dividend promptly.
A. H. MELIN, Secretary.

UNITED FRUIT COMPANY
DIVIDEND NO. 67
A quarterly dividend of two per cent. (two dollars per share) on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable on April 15th, 1916, at the office of the Company, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 24th, 1916. The said dividend is not payable on shares subscribed for under the terms of the company's circular letter to stockholders dated January 21st, 1916.
JOHN W. DAMON, Assistant Treasurer.

The Market and Fulton National Bank
New York, March 21, 1916.
A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND of Three per cent. upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared, payable, free of tax, on and after April 1st, 1916. The transfer books will be closed until that date.
JOHN H. CARR, Cashier.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK,
Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third St.
New York, March 23, 1916.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors a quarterly dividend of THREE PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock of this bank was declared, payable, free of tax, on and after March 31, 1916.
The transfer books will be closed until Saturday, April 1, 1916.
A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

VIRGINIA RAILWAY & POWER CO.
149 Broadway, New York, March 24, 1916.
The Board of Directors of Virginia Railway & Power Company has this day declared a dividend of One and One-half Per Cent., equal to One Dollar and Fifty Cents per share, on the Common Stock of said Company, payable on April 20th, 1916, to holders of Common Stock of record on April 3d, 1916. The transfer books will not be closed. Dividend checks will be mailed.
G. B. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
THE NIAGARA FALLS POWER CO.
15 Broad Street, New York, March 29, 1916.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held on the 29th day of March, 1916, a dividend of $2 per share was declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable on and after the 15th day of April, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 8th day of April, 1916.
F. L. LOVELACE, Secretary.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.
JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 2, 1916.
A Dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid April 1, 1916, to the registered holders of March 7, 1916. Transfer books will be closed on the 7th inst. and will be reopened March 13, 1916.
C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

The Citizens Central National Bank of New York.
New York, March 17, 1916.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of Two (2%) Per Cent., payable on and after April 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 28th, 1916.
ALVIN K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
NOTICE OF MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the office of this Company in Anchorage, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April 5, 1916, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the following purposes, viz.:
1. To elect fifteen Directors.
2. To authorize, approve and consent to the purchase by this Company of the properties of the Beaverton & Willsburg Railroad Company, the capital stock of which is now owned by this Company.
3. To transact all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company.
For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 6, 1916, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, April 6, 1916.
By order of the Board of Directors.
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.
Dated, January 3, 1916.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION.
Notice of Eleventh Annual Meeting of Stockholders.
The Eleventh Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Bethlehem Steel Corporation will be held at its principal office, No. 763 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey, on Tuesday, April 4, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes: (1) to elect four directors to serve for a term of three years; (2) to consider and vote upon the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors, Executive Committee and officers of the Corporation since the Tenth Annual Meeting of its stockholders, held on April 6, 1915; and (3) to transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
The books for the transfer of shares of the capital stock of the Corporation, both preferred and common, will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, March 15, 1916, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, April 5, 1916.
Newark, New Jersey, March 3, 1916.
B. H. JONES, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of the Froebel League of the City of New York:
Please take notice that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Froebel League of the City of New York will be held at the office of the Corporation, 112 East 71st Street, New York City, on Thursday, April 6th, 1916, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing seven Trustees of the class whose current term expires April, 1916, to serve for the full term of three years thereafter, and two Inspectors of Election, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.
Dated March 23d, 1916.
ISABELLA G. BRECKINRIDGE, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the corporation of Phelps, Dodge & Co., for the purpose of electing three Directors to serve for three years each and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 99 John Street, New York City, on Tuesday, the fourth day of April, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon.
The transfer books of the Company will be closed from March Twenty-fourth to April Fourth, both dates inclusive.
GEORGE NOTMAN, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE GLOBE & Rutgers Fire Insurance Company and election of Directors will be held at the office of the company, 111 William Street, on Tuesday, April 11th, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon.
W. H. PAULISON, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE OPENED by the Lighthouse Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., at 3 o'clock P. M., April 7, 1916, for furnishing and delivering to General Lighthouse Depot, Tompkinsville, N. Y., 20,000 pounds Red Lead. Information upon application to above office.

Information Wanted
Before the advent of THE TIMES INDEX the locating of matter which had been printed in newspapers was a laborious undertaking.
Different now—merely apply at nearest Public Library and request use of THE TIMES INDEX.
Practically every library is equipped with this newest time saver.
Should your need be such you care to subscribe the price of THE INDEX is $2 a quarter; $8 a year.
THE TIMES INDEX
Times Square
New York City

TO START NEW FIGHT ON METRIC SYSTEM

Manufacturers See Insidious Move to Make It a Feature of Pan-Americanism.

CALL COST PROHIBITIVE

Denied That Foreign Trade Advantages Would Offset Inconvenience and Expense at Home.

Frederick A. Halsey of the American Machinist, who led the fight of the National Association of Manufacturers against a bill before Congress in 1902, 1903 and 1904 to force the metric system into general use, said yesterday that manufacturers were again organizing to defeat a new plan to bring forward the same system indirectly as a principle involved in Pan-Americanism.

The advocates of the compulsory adoption of the metric system, he said, are represented by Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo, who will present at a session of the International High Commission, which convenes at Buenos Aires on April 3, a report favoring the metric system. Opponents of the system foresee, Mr. Halsey said, that the passage of a bill on the subject now before Congress will be later urged as necessary for redeeming a pledge of the United States to the South American republics and an effort will be made to enlist the sentiment for Pan-Americanism in favor of making the use of the metric system compulsory and exclusive in this country.

Mr. Halsey said that the metric system was no less objectionable to the great majority of manufacturers now than it was fourteen years ago when they united to fight against it in Congress and that its adoption would require the waste of millions of dollars by American manufacturers and business men, and great confusion in the conduct of business for years to come.

The present movement for the metric system is more powerful than that which started twelve years ago, according to Mr. Halsey, and will not be put down without a hard struggle by its opponents. At the same time that plans were laid to identify the metric system with Pan-Americanism, he said, that the fight for the system had been opened in Congress by the introduction of a bill, by Representative Dillon of South Dakota, making the metric system compulsory and exclusive, beginning with the year 1920. Mr. Halsey said:

"At former hearings the manufacturers showed the cost of a change of weights and measures to be simply prohibitive and they made plain the essential fact that the party favoring the system is composed generally of scientific men, whose knowledge of weights and measures is confined to laboratory use. Those who make things instead of merely measuring them regard the argument for the system as without weight, and the cost of its adoption so great as to make it impossible."

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

One Case Lost by Testimony of Importer's Own Witnesses.

Kennedy & Moon were able to convince the Board of General Appraisers yesterday that church windows which they imported should be admitted free of duty. The Collector was accordingly reversed in levying duty under the provision for stained or painted glass windows. It was shown that the windows were ordered abroad and intended for presentation to a religious society regularly incorporated.

The absence of samples or testimony resulted in a protest by William H. Stiner & Son being overruled. The goods in question were so-called dress fasteners on tape, composed of cotton and metal, the latter plated with silver and in chief value. Duty was taken on the goods at 50 per cent. as articles or wares plated with gold or silver. The contention was that duty should be 20 per cent. under the metal manufactures provision. Judge Fischer said an examination of the Custom House papers showed no reason for upsetting the Collector's rate.

The testimony of an importer's own witnesses apparently convinced the board that the Collector's classification of paper was correct. The case up for settlement was that of G. W. Rueff, New Orleans. The Collector returned the goods as papers with coated surface, or surfaces suitable for covering boxes, with duty at 40 per cent. The protestant claimed 25 per cent. on the plea that the merchandise was used for wrapping purposes. The decision said that the board "was satisfied from the proof offered on behalf of the importer that the paper in question was surface coated and suitable for covering boxes."

Thomsen & Co. were sustained in protests for lower duty on tissue paper fans. The Collector returned the merchandise at 50 per cent. under the paragraph reading "fans." The importers claimed the proper rate was 30 per cent. as "manufacturers of tissue paper." Judge Hay held that a decision made by the United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York under an earlier tariff applied to the goods involved in the present case. The Collector was directed to reliquidate the entries.

Judge Sullivan handed down a reappraisement decision dealing with importations of diamonds made by John Davidson in which advances in value made by Examiner Treadwell were approved. The gems were from N. D. Green of Amsterdam. Diamonds entered at 125 florins were advanced to 135 florins per carat, and other goods entered at 160 florins were raised to 175 florins per carat. Other advances affirmed 5 florins per carat. Imitation precious stones from Siegmund Hoffer, Gablonz, Hungary, were held dutiable by Judge Brown at prices higher than entered.

So-called French "Val" laces from Thomas Adams, Nottingham, were advanced by disallowing 5 per cent. discount on a large number of shipments. The importers here, in making entry, deducted the percentage from the dutiable value, but Judge Cooper held that, under the facts brought out by the Government witnesses, the item was assessable.

Window Glass Machine Co. Dividend

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, March 29.—The Directors of the American Window Glass Machine Company today declared a dividend of 16 per cent. on the preferred stock, which has advanced to $150 a share. The common stock has also advanced to $51 a share, a new high mark. The company was organized in 1903, and only began to pay dividends on the preferred stock last year.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

30 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

COATS.—Contractors and manufacturers on children's coats, catering to jobbers, can get early business on snappy Fall models. S. Schwartz & Bro., 120 West 18th.

COTTON PIECE GOODS.—Spot cash paid for cotton goods. H. M. Knopp, 438 Broadway.

DRESSES, COATS, SUITS.—Open to buy jobs for spot cash. Handel's, 336 6th Av.

JEWELRY, Silverware, Metal Novelties, and Goods Alike.—A wholesale South American buyer, now in New York, desires to communicate only with first-class manufacturers. All data and usual export terms requested. Payment in New York. No jobbers need apply. A 266 Times Downtown.

NET HOLE WHITE.—Can use 21, 30, 33 quantity, cheap. Joseph Rosenberg & Co., 134 Spring St.

POPLINS.—Will pay cash; state quantity, whose goods, and price. Y 259 Times Annex.

SERGE SKIRTS cheap; jobs for cash; quantity no object. M. Litchtenften & Co., 38 West 33d St.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Wanted, quantity of snap fasteners suitable for pocketbooks or gloves; immediate delivery. Schlieper Mack & Co., 49 East 21st.

WEARING APPAREL, fashionable, for women. Cash for jobs. Sumner, 8 Lispenard. Franklin 4345.

WEARING APPAREL—Ladies' and children's. Cash for jobs. Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard. Franklin 2600.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

COATING.—Tarker-Wilders checks, Whitman's 1423 checks, white corduroy. Phone 3042 Farragut.

COATS, 3,000, for immediate delivery; white and plaid chinchillas, corduroys, poplins, velour checks, &c.; are also closing out a large quantity of poplin and check suits at a price. F. J. Gelfond & Co., 141 West 28th.

COATS—Corduroys, chinchillas, mixtures; also suits; must close out all Spring styles, being overstocked on Fall orders. Ulin Bros., 54 West 3d St.

COATS—Corduroys, chincillas, mixtures, poplins, serges; all latest models; for immediate delivery. George Miller, 114 W. 26th St.

COATS—Jobs to close out poplin and mixtures. Reikes & Hantman, 15 W. 20th St.

COATS.—Spring, $3 up; nifty models, low price. Alex. Kogut, 129 West 22d.

COATS and suits on hand for immediate delivery; job of coats to close out. Bijou Coat & Suit Co., 116 West 22d.

COATS, SUITS, DRESSES, $3.75 to $9.00, for immediate shipment; quantity of jobs nicely assorted ready now. M. J. Myers Co., 135 W. 26th St.

COATS AND SUITS, 5,000 for delivery; white chinchillas, poplins, velour, checks, and corduroys. Kaplan Bros., 150 West 22d St.

COATS, SUITS.—Immediate delivery; smart styles; low prices. Talbot Co., 114 W. 27th.

COTTON CLOTH (thin) for glovemaking for sale; thin and medium weights; white, black, beaver, gray, brown; regular supply for glovemakers; samples at 43 Leonard St., Room 401. Phone Franklin 135. Charles W. Becker, Commission Merchant. Also Amsterdam, N. Y.

DRESSES.—To close out, 50 assorted silk dresses at low price; latest styles. Nivel, 149 West 36th St.

DRESSES.—White; children's, juniors'; styles, values, and deliveries. Subin, 32 West 24th.

DRESSES, silk and cotton poplin, to close; good colors. Tutelman, 11 East 26th.

DRESSES.—Taffetas, for immediate delivery. International, 138 W. 25th St.

FASTENERS.—"So-no-more" white O, for immediate delivery. Madison Square 3358.

POPLIN.—Have 10 pieces Whitman's Navy Poplin, quality 759, for immediate delivery. Telephone Gramercy 6518. Mr. Cooper.

POPLINS, Serges, Velours, Chinchillas, for immediate delivery at cheap prices. 36 West 20th.

SILKS.—300 pieces 4-M Kaga, guaranteed full weight. Will sell in small quantity. Sam Held, 49 E. 21st.

SILKS.—All kinds; American poplins, serges and gabardines to close out at right price. Farragut 4415.

SILKS at a price suitable for the cloak and suit trade. Telephone Farragut 2758.

SILK DRESSES.—200 street silk dresses, to close out. Simon, 130 West 29th St.

SILK WAISTS.—Will close 500 silk waists at $24 dozen; former prices, $27 to $36; also have other waists to close. Tutelman, 11 East 26th St.

STRAPS.—Black taffeta, ⅝ and ¾ inch, 25 gross each, at a price to cash buyer. P 11 Times.

SUITS.—Poplins, $6 and up; serge suits, $4.50 and up; shepherd check suits, $3.50 and up; also coats, $2 and up; immediate delivery; special attention to resident and out-of-town buyers. Max Lempert, 120-122 West 18th St.

SUITS.—Have on hand 500 Spring suits of latest make; prices from $6.75 to $12.50; also 500 coats of latest make from $3.75 to $8.75. Fishman, 3 East 17th St., 4th floor.

SUITS.—1,000 in latest styles of all kinds of materials, special and taffetas from $5.50 to $15; also coats from $2.50 to $9.50. B. & W. Cloak & Suit Co., 116 West 32d.

SUITS.—Poplins, shepherd checks; immediate delivery; $6.75-$15. Kaplan & Alper, 51 West 24th.

SUITS.—Velour checks, taffetas, poplins, serges, $8.50 to $14; immediate delivery. Hirsch & Brother, 153 West 27th St.

SUITS, 600, to close out; snappy styles; wool poplins, gabardines, serges, silks. Miller & Schadow, 15 W. 24th.

SUITS, COATS.—Sacrificing taffeta combinations, serges, poplins, gabardine, all silk lined, formerly $6.75 to $22.50, for $5 to $12.50; all-wool poplin coats, formerly $5.75, for $3.75; jobbers investigate. Meyer Loeb Co., 13 East 30th St.

Help and Situations Wanted.

NORWEGIAN lawyer, five years' experience making investigations and reports on economical and social conditions in foreign countries, wants good financial connection with view organizing this service especially for South, Central, and Western America, Siberia and Northern Europe. Trained traveling and languages; with best references and plans. L 30 Times.

SALESMAN.—Leather goods; a splendid opening for man covering New England and New York State, to secure well-known line of ladies' belts and bags; only men with established following and successful records will be considered; salary and commission. P 13 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...3@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Tuesday....3@3¼ " " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Looking for Higher Duties.

The Treasury Department yesterday served notice that attempts by importers before the Board of General Appraisers to "re-write downwards" the cutlery schedule of the tariff will be met by appeals to the Customs Court for final settlement. A start in this program was made yesterday when the department approved the recommendation of Assistant Attorney General Hanson that further litigation be had regarding the classification of blades for pocket knives and razors. The Collector at New York returned the goods at 55 per cent. under the specific provision for such articles, whereas the board sustained the claim of the importers that duty accrued at only 20 per cent. as plain manufactures of metal.

Like Combination Shoes.

There is a strong tendency on the part of manufacturers of novelty shoes for women toward color combinations. White tops are good with almost any color vamp. Two tones of the same color are found effective in both high and low shoes, the darker shades being used for the vamps. Colored kid is scarcer than ever, with special colors particularly uncertain as to delivery dates. Some of the best grades of colored kid have advanced nearly 100 per cent. in the last few months, with prospects of a further rise. Walnut-colored Russian calf is included in the new samples that are being shown in men's shoes for Fall delivery. It is said to be especially in favor in the higher-priced shoes.

Aquamarine Demand Increasing.

The demand for aquamarines is rapidly reaching a record level in this market, and gem cutters are working overtime to fill their orders. The call for tourmalines is also said to be increasing, both for greens and pinks, and there is also a growing inquiry for morganites, or pink beryls. These last-named stones are said to be named after the late J. Pierpont Morgan, and the supply is said not to be large. The demand for pearls and fine colored gems of the more expensive varieties has slowed up temporarily from all accounts, possibly due to the effects of Lent. A pretty good business is being done on diamonds, but there are several things surrounding their importation which make this branch of the gem business less profitable than in normal times.

Quicksilver Still Dropping.

Weekly Drug Markets will say today that a further sharp drop in quicksilver prices featured the local market in the last week, followed by an announcement by manufacturers of a similar reduction in quotations on mercurials, which was due to more liberal offerings by holders of quicksilver under an accumulation of spot stocks. Other noteworthy declines in prices involved carbolic acid, owing to a further increase in the domestic production, which bids fair to broaden. There appears to be no cessation of the upward movement of prices on botanical drugs. A scarcity of spot oxalic acid also forced prices higher, with the trend still upward. Glycerine was higher as a result of a good export and domestic demand, which led to considerable inroads into spot stocks. The scarcity of alcohol was also a feature.

A Cure for Indecision.

Most of the salesmen in the clothing trade make a practice of sending their trunks direct to the retailer's store they are about to visit. This saves time, and another consideration is that it frequently overcomes any indecision over the purchase of goods which the merchant may feel. As one traveling man explained it, "If you go to a retailer and ask him if you may send up your trunks so that he may look over your line, there is a chance that he may refuse. On the other hand, if you ship your samples direct to the store and have them waiting for you when you call the merchant feels called upon to examine what you've got. He may have been a bit mad to have your trunks dumped in front of his store and moved in, but he is all over it before you reach his shop."

No Drop in Sight for Raw Silk.

Manufacturers in the silk trade seem agreed that there is no sign of a near future drop in the very high prices being paid for raw silk. This is despite the fact that production has been lessened by 10 per cent., owing to the decrease in the number of hours which the weavers will work. As long as fashion favors silk, it is generally believed in the trade that high prices will be continued, both in the raw and manufactured article. A good deal depends, so it is said, on the new crop. This will not be in a marketable form until August, and the opinion is held among manufacturers that with the present brisk demand there may be scarcely enough raw material to last until that time. If this proves to be the case, instead of a decline raw silk may reach even higher levels than the record prices already established.

Sterling Prices May Go Up.

Unless the rise in silver is checked, it is said in the local jewelry trade that higher prices will be inevitable in the near future on sterling silverware, both flat and hollow. The price of plated ware recently was advanced, but this was due more to the rising cost of nickel, &c., at that time than to the advance in silver. Silversmiths in the Maiden Lane district tell of a good wholesale business at the moment, but the retail trade has slumped off as a result of Lent. This is a usual condition, however. The only change this year is that the number of April weddings probably will be lessened by the lateness of Easter, which will, in turn, lessen the demand for wedding gifts. It is expected, though, that any loss suffered then will be more than made up when the June matrimonial season rolls around.

Getting New Accounts.

From present indications there will be many shifts of customers made in the clothing trade. The manufacturers are seeing new faces every day. These buyers are anxious to place orders on goods which their regular sellers cannot make for them, or if so in smaller deliveries than are desired. There are very few bargain hunters, the question of deliveries being of first importance. Whether or not it is profitable for the manufacturers to open up new accounts is a matter up to each wholesaler to decide for himself. According to the best authorities in the market there need be no fear of cancellations. In fact, the manufacturing clothiers expect the same situation to develop for them as the mills experienced. Despite the talk of cancellations to follow the big orders tendered to the piece goods mills, no such revisions occurred. Instead of cancellations there is an actual scarcity in the cloth market.

Gray Goods Buying Letting Up.

Buying showed little feature in the local gray goods market yesterday from all accounts. Quotations continued firm, however, and sales were made, mostly for nearby deliveries, on 39-inch 68-72s, 38½-inch 64-60s, and 38½-inch 64-56s at the prices given below. July-September deliveries of the 64-56s, it is said, can be had at 5 3-16 cents, the extra sixteenth asked on nearby goods, which are scarce, being in the nature of a premium. Bids of 4⅝ cents for 38½-inch 60-48s were refused. Sheetings and drills, while firm as to price, did not contribute a great deal to the day's buying activities. Fine, fancy and special goods had a fair day. Closing printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	7¼c	38½-inch, 64-60s	5⅜c
39-inch, 72-76s	6⅝c	38½-inch, 64-56s	5¼c
39-inch, 68-72s	6c	38½-inch, 60-52s	4⅝c
39-inch, 56-44s	4½c	38½-inch, 60-48s	4½c
38½-inch, 64-64s	5⅞c	27-inch, 64-60s	3⅝c

To Handle Dyestuff Situation.

David Kirschbaum, President of the National Association of Clothiers and Chairman of the recent conference on dyestuffs, has appointed the following committee to handle the situation: Henry Wigglesworth, Vice President of the Benzol Products Company; J. F. Schoellkopf, President of the Schoellkopf-Hartford-Hanna Company; W. Beckers, President of W. Beckers Aniline and Chemical Works, Inc.; Arthur H. Wade, Secretary of the Chemical Manufacturers' Association of the United States; Franklin W. Hobbs, President of the Arlington Mills, and Hiram J. Potter of the American Woolen Company; D. F. Waters, President of the Master Dyers Association of Philadelphia, and Albert Blum of the United Piece Dye Works. Mr. Kirschbaum will represent the distributors of the finished products on the committee, of which William R. Corwine is Secretary. The committee named will confer on the necessity of additional tariff on dyestuffs, the necessity of legislation to prevent unfair competition on an international scale, and the further co-operation between the consumers and manufacturers of dyestuffs.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Ben Jacobson, Manager of the Morse & Rogers Retailers' Profit Service, will address a gathering of shoe wholesalers and retailers in Baltimore today. He will speak on trade topics.

The Ostrich Feather Manufacturers' Association of America, division of the Eastern Millinery Association, is sending to the trade bulletins containing reprints from the commerce reports that are issued by the United States Department of Commerce, and which give first-hand information of the condition of ostrich farming in South Africa. All of the reprints tell of the poor condition of the birds and the feathers, as well as the decreased supply of both.

Meyer Silverstein, who was formerly with E. Schnur & Co., will, on April 1, begin the manufacture of novelties and fur trimmings on his own account.

AT THE FUR AUCTION.

Muskrat Offerings Showed Principal Advances Yesterday.

There was only a scattered attendance at the opening of the third day of the New York fur auction yesterday at the Masonic Temple. This was ascribed to the lack of interest in the earlier offerings. The dinner of the fur trade held the previous night was also held accountable to some extent. The number of buyers grew larger later in the day, and from indifference the bidding took a brisk turn in the afternoon. The offerings of muskrat brought the principal advances of the day. Wolf showed no advances over January prices. At the conclusion of the session yesterday it was estimated that the total of goods disposed of so far had been increased by $250,000.

There was no increase made over January prices on Fall muskrat, but the Spring variety sold up to 55 cents, which is 20 per cent. higher than the price obtained at the former sale. Southern marten showed an advance of 10 per cent.

Those who were in the auction hall when the sale started were able to pick up bargains at practically their own prices before the crowd arrived. The furs sold earlier in the day, however, were not of a kind to tempt the general trade.

The prices, as compiled by the New York Fur Auction Sales Corporation for the skins sold during the day, are as follows:

Tiger, mixed collection, up to $35; jaguar, $3.50; panther, 50 cents to $1.50; monkey, 20 cents; white fox paws, 45 cents; Russian sable, fine collection, $230; wolf, $6.20, no advance over January; mink, northern, $4.70, no advance; mink, central, $3.30, no advance; mink, southern, $2.90, no advance; marten, Nos. 1 and 2, light and pale, large, $8.50, 10 per cent. advance; marten, dark, $28.50; small offering of German fitch, $1.40; kolinksy, varied collection, 50 cents; lynx, No. 1, $16.50, 10 per cent. advance; muskrat, Spring, 55 cents, 20 per cent. advance; Winter, 47½ cents, 12½ per cent. advance; Fall, 34 cents, no advance, and tops, 22½ cents, 10 per cent. advance.

The offerings today will consist of bear, polar bear, badger, wild cat, tiger cat, ring tail cat, house cat, and skunk.

Exports Drop for Lack of Ships.

Lack of anything like adequate shipping facilities resulted in a heavy drop in exports from New York in the week ended yesterday. Shipments were cut in half compared with the week before, last week's shipments being only $31,018,318, compared with $64,022,540 in the week ended March 18, the resulting loss being $33,004,222. In the corresponding week last year outbound commerce from this port was set down as having a value of $29,142,020, and in the same week of 1914, under normal trade conditions the movement amounted to $20,571,289. Shippers visiting the Custom House to file export declarations said that unless the constant see-sawing of weekly available tonnage out of this port was corrected without delay, they saw no hope of ending the congestion here.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—M. Kahn, clothing, &c.; Gerard.
ALLENTOWN, Penn.—R. W. Hinterleiter & Co.; R. W. Hinterleiter, ready-to-wear; 1,161 Broadway.
ALLENTOWN, Penn.—The Hub; A. P. Clarke, men's hats; Navarre.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; N. D. Horning, dress goods, silks; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; S. Trautman, millinery; 58 Bleecker.
BALTIMORE—S. E. Reinhard & Co.; S. E. Reinhard, piece goods; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; H. L. McLanahan, hats; 597 B'way.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—A. R. Swartz Co.; L. W. Goodman, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Lightfoot Coat and Suit Co.; M. Lightfoot, ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; F. A. Burdick, coats; J. S. Rogers, women's gloves; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON, Mass.—William Filene's Sons Co.; Miss Peck, petticoats, bathrobes, undermuslins; Miss Creed, waists; Miss Connors, ladies' suits; Mr. Levinson, jobs dresses, (basement;) 116 West 32d.
BOSTON, Mass.—Jordan Marsh Co.; F. Coleman, dress goods; 432 4th Av.; Murray Hill.
BOSTON, Mass.—Dworet & Co.; Z. Dworet, hosiery, knit goods, children's dresses, waists, house dresses; Grand.
BOSTON, Mass.—Brown Durrell Co.; J. W. Hammond, handkerchiefs; 19 West 19th.
BOSTON, Mass.—R. H. White Co.; Miss A. G. Tarpy, misses' coats, suits; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; Miss J. Hearn, misses' coats, suits, girls' coats; 1,133 B'way.
BOSTON, Mass.—Jorden-Marsh Co.; H. F. Gorrey, sporting goods, camera supplies; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—Magrane-Houston Co.; Miss G. Chesleigh, misses' cloaks, suits; C. E. Restall, domestics, prints; Great Northern.
BOSTON—R. A. Cobb Co.; S. H. Cutting, waistings; Gregorian.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.—W. F. Varnum, youths' clothing, furn. goods; S. E. Emery, petticoats, ladies' cotton underwear; 432 4th Av.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Dorsen D. G. Co.; W. L. Hall, notions, jewelry, leather goods; 225 5th Av.
BRISTOL, Tenn.—Mitchell-Smith Co.; S. W. Mitchell, clothing, furn. goods; Broadway Central.
BUFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; E. M. Mackie, knit underwear; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Beyer & Williams Co.; R. H. Williams, G. A. Beyer, dresses, skirts; Imperial.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Wm. Hengerer Co.; R. McCordock, linens, white goods; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. A. Meldrum Co.; H. D. Hosmer, rugs; 105 Grand.
CHICAGO, Ill.—H. Levin, Winter coats; Room 903, 11 W. 25th.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; W. E. Nesbitt, rugs, carpets; Miss O'Neill, waists; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; E. A. Clark, boys' clothing; Mrs. M. Moore, representing; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell & Co.; E. T. Fogarty, white goods, embroideries, hdkfs., laces, veilings; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; A. Shane, ribbons, hdkfs.; 44 E. 23d.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; L. Mandel, ladies' neckwear; 13 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; J. H. Hawkins, hosiery, underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 43 W. 23d.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Dessauer & Engel; N. Engel, wholesale men's furnishing goods, underwear, shirts, boys' waists, hosiery, sweaters, coats, &c.; 55 White St.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Morris Cap Co.; H. Morris, caps, clothing; Breslin.
CINCINNATI—Reins & Meiss; I. Reins, notions, laces, ladies' neckwear, hdkfs.; 114 5th Av.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—The Higbee Co.; Miss M. Chitek, boys' clothing, hats, caps; J. D. Knight, furs; 230 5th Av.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—The Ames Co.; Miss Sally Cohen, waists, silk petticoats; 72 Madison Av.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; B. H. Sisholz, cloaks, suits; 220 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—A. Birkenwald, clothing; Imperial.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Root & McBride Co.; T. J. Simpson, waists, wrappers, skirts, underwear; 72 Leonard.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Hirsch Co.; P. Hirsch, jobs, coats, suits; 470 4th Av.
COLUMBIA, S. A.—Latin-American Trading Co.; M. Corey, ready-to-wear; 377 B'way.
DENVER, Col.—Joslin D. G. Co.; F. Long, millinery; 23 E. 26th; Knickerbocker.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; W. E. Sittlington, dress goods, silks; 354 4th Av.
DETROIT.—Robinson & Cohen Furniture Co.; H. Cohen, furniture; Wallick.
EASTON, Penn.—Bush & Bull Co.; E. Bixler, corsets, muslin underwear; Grand.
ELLENVILLE, N. Y.—S. A. Van Wagoner, general merchandise; Navarre.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; H. L. Eliot, notions, fancy goods; 75 Spring.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; H. J. Roberts, silks; Miss K. Sheehan, waists; 75 Spring.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Greeley Clothing Co.; F. C. Davis, clothing, men's furnishing goods; H. R. Warner, clothing; Flanders.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Parisian Cloak Co.; Miss A. Quiett, children's wear; 303 5th Av.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Burnham-Munger-Root D. G. Co.; J. W. Sherlock, waists; 43 Leonard.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Berkson Bros.; J. C. Berkson, ready-to-wear; 362 5th Av.
LOUISVILLE, Ky. — Louisville Jobbing House; M. J. Klein, general mdse.; Broadway Central.
MONTREAL, Canada—Dupuis Freres, Ltd.; C. Marchand, ladies' ready-to-wear; Breslin.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—J. W. Thomas & Co.; Miss K. Chapman, millinery; Great Northern.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—J. Weissman, pants, overalls; Wallick.
NEW ORLEANS, La.—G. Mayer & Co.; G. Mayer, notions, furnishing goods, ready-to-wear; 225 5th Av.
PADUCAH, Ky.—E. Guthrie Co.; R. R. Guthrie, misses', ladies' white dresses; 31 Union Square.
PHILADELPHIA — Lit. Bros.; Mrs. McCormick, toys; 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Cravins & Sons; J. Cravis, cloaks, suits; 33 West 34th.
PHILADELPHIA, Penn.—Northern Straw Works; M. Kraftsow, mfrs.' children's, ladies' hats; B'way Central.
PHILADELPHIA — John Wanamaker; Miss M. McMahon, misses' coats, suits; B'way and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Mrs. Zook, waists; B'way and 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Stores; Miss N. Wallerston, millinery; 1,261 B'way; Collingwood.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; W. F. Dalzell, dress goods, prints, ginghams; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; A. C. Moffat, hosiery, gloves, umbrellas; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; G. A. Palmer, silks; 1,140 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—A. A. Wolk & Co.; A. A. Wolk, pile fabric, coats; Martinique.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Shepard Co.; J. Shepard, Jr., dry goods; 220 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—McCurdy-Robinson Co.; W. H. Weeks, ready-to-wear; 353 4th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—McCurdy-Robinson Co.; J. C. McCurdy, representing; 351 4th Av.
SEATTLE, Wash.—MacDougall & Southwick Co.; O. W. Rector, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th.
SEATTLE, Wash.—Dagg-Derneden Co.; F. J. Derneden, shirts; 4 W. 22d; Herald Square.
SIOUX CITY, S. D.—Bee Hive Co.; C. M. Rohde, ready-to-wear, furs; 1,133 B'way.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallice; Miss S. Reilly, coats; F. M. Spear, ready-to-wear, merchandise manager; Miss J. E. Upson, dresses; 230 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Pufeles Cloak Co.; S. H. Pufeles, cloaks; 1,133 B'way.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—J. G. Greenberg & Co.; J. G. Greenberg, pile fabric, cloth coats; 35 W. 31st.
TOLEDO, Ohio—Parson Garment Co.; L. Lieberman, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
TOLEDO, Ohio—Thompson-Hudson Co.; F. J. Frigge, boys' clothing, furn. goods; 354 4th Av.
TOLEDO, Ohio—W. L. Milner & Co.; E. J. Reinheimer, women's, misses' cloaks, suits, skirts, dresses; 116 W. 32d.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; H. Barschkies, silks, velvets; J. O. Moque, rugs, beddings, furniture; 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Woodward & Lothrop; Miss E. Hart, women's gowns, costumes; Mrs. J. C. Nourse, notions, stationery, art goods; 334 4th Av.
WORCESTER, Mass.—Denholm & McKay Co.; F. W. Gremmells, notions, jewelry, umbrellas, trunks, bags; 230 5th Av.
WORCESTER, Mass.—A. S. Lowell Co.; R. D. Lindstone, ready-to-wear; Broztell.

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Continuation sale beginning with lot 2001 the Entire Large Importer's Stock, Formerly of A. & L. Metzger of 22 WEST 19TH ST., N. Y. C. Consisting of Complete Lines of

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In Flouncings, Edgings, Insertions, Allovers, Nets, Etc.

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Consisting of a Complete PLANT of Wheeler & Wilson, Singer, Hemstitch and Special Sewing Machines; Motors, Power Tables and Machine Shop; 100 Oak Stock Tables, Oak Office Partitions, Shelving, Roll and Flat Top Desks, Typewriters, Filing Cabinets, Office Chairs and Tables, 25 Sample Trunks, Safes, etc.

J. FRENKEL, Auctioneer, Sells the Above Large and Desirable Stock TODAY, THURSDAY, AT 10:30 A. M. on above premises, and continuing until the entire stock is sold. It is needless to comment further on the superiority of the merchandise, as the above firm was well known to cater to the finest trade, and buyers will find goods most suitable for their needs. T. N.—This sale should interest the entire wholesale, jobbing, manufacturing and retail trade, as the goods are all in original packages, and a sale of this kind has not been held in years.

Descriptive Catalogues at Sale. Further information at Auctioneer's Office, 23 Walker St. Telephone 2438 Franklin.

Charles Shongood, Auct'r, WILL SELL ON THIS DAY, THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 BROADWAY, Borough of Manhattan,

BANKRUPT STOCK OF **MAX STERNBERG,** consisting of a large stock of **WOOLLENS** AND **LININGS**

The woollens comprising Cheviots, Broadcloths, Serges, Zibelines, Flannels, Mixtures, Astrachans (all staple colors), Chinchillas, Coverts, Black and White Checks, etc. ALSO Large stock of Venetian Linings, Quilted Linings, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Mercerized Linings, Yarn and Piece Dye Satins, Canvas, Braids, Buttons, Trimmings, and other articles too numerous to mention. The above stock is mostly in original pieces and will be sold in large trade lots without limit or reserve.

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TOMORROW AND SATURDAY, each afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

The Sale will be conducted by Mr. Augustus W. Clarke.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Auction Sale **Bankrupt Hat Mfg. Plant** GOTTLIEB & CO. VALUATION $22,000.00 H. GOLD, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL ON **THURSDAY, MARCH 30** 1 P. M. Sharp At Factory Building, 26 Kipp St., Cor. Rose St., Newark, N. J. **All Modern Machinery & Equipment STOCK and FIXTURES** Absolute Sale to be Delivered in Lots Only. Auctioneer's Office, 346 Plane St., Newark, N. J. Telephone 6612 Market.

Do you desire to liquidate your business or wind up your affairs quickly? $500,000 in amounts to suit and the work of expert business men at your command; best of commercial and bank references; all transactions strictly confidential. N 145 Times.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice: On March 17, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named court on behalf of the United States against FIVE CANS OF SCALLOPS, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said court in the General Post Office Building on April 3, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

March 17, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice.—I have arrested the following vessels and property upon libels filed in the actions named below, process returnable and causes to be heard in said court at 10:30 A. M. on the below named days in the United States Court and Post Office Building, New York City, and all persons interested must then press their claims or be defaulted and said vessels and property will be condemned and ordered sold. Process returnable Monday, April 10, 1916. Johnson Lighterage Company vs. 3 Carloads of Pine, weighing about 107 tons, lately on board Barge "Rover," now at Pier 57, N. R., in a cause civil and maritime on Contract, $520.
FREDERICK W. PARK, Proctor for Libellant.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market was nervous with feverish price changes. At the outset values were ⅝ to ¾c lower under scattered selling prompted by weakness abroad, where prices failed to respond to our advance of Tuesday. Very active and aggressive buying soon developed, however, and prices responded with a quick upturn of about 2 cents, but late in the afternoon again weakened, and final quotations were unchanged to ⅜c. net lower. In the local cash market No. 1 durum was quoted at $1.29⅜; No. 2 hard at $1.26⅜; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.30⅝; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.39⅛, all free on board, New York.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	1.20¾	1.21¼	1.61
July	..	..	1.13⅝	1.14¼	1.29⅜

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.14¼	1.11⅞	1.12⅝	1.13¼	1.51⅞
July	1.11⅝	1.09⅛	1.10¼	1.10¼	1.21½
September	1.09½	1.07⅝	1.08¼	1.08¼	1.09⅞

CORN.

The corn market showed a heavy undertone throughout the day, with selling by leading commission houses. The early upturn in wheat had comparatively little influence on values, and it was apparent that the trade at large was inclined to be very cautious about taking chances on the long side owing to large stocks in the West and in absence of export demand. The local cash market was easy, with No. 2 yellow quoted at 83¼c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.74	72⅞	73¼	73¾	72½
July	.75⅝	74⅜	74¾	75¼	75¼
September	.75¼	74⅝	74⅝	75⅛	..

OATS.

Price changes in the oats market were confined within a narrow range, but the undertone was steady, and final quotations were ¼c net higher to ⅛c net lower. Receipts were moderate, but stocks are liberal, and there have been predictions of a larger acreage this year. The local cash market was quiet but steady; standard quoted at 50½@51c; No. 3 white, 48½@49½c; No. 4 white, 47½@48½c; fancy clipped white, 51@52c; ordinary clipped white, 48@49½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.44⅝	43⅝	44	43¾	57
July	.43¼	42⅝	42⅞	42⅝	53¾
September	.40⅛	40	40½	40¼	46⅛

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was easier under liquidating sales prompted by a decline in the market for live hogs and owing to the easier tone to the corn market. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 38,000, estimated for Thursday, 27,000; Kansas City received 12,000 and Omaha 17,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close	Last Year
Lard—					
May	11.52	11.37	11.37	11.57	10.05
July	11.77	11.57	11.57	11.82	10.32
Ribs—					
May	12.05	11.92	11.97	12.10	9.90
July	12.22	12.07	12.10	12.30	10.22
Pork—					
May	23.07	22.82	22.82	23.12	17.02
July	22.87	22.65	22.67	22.95	17.50

COFFEE.

The coffee market opened steady at an advance of 2 to 4 points, and during the greater part of the day showed a very steady undertone on moderate buying for outside account and in absence of aggressive selling. Toward the close, however, an easier tone developed, and, aside from March, which was bid up at the close on covering of one lot, the undertone was easy, and final quotations ranged from 7 points advance to 3 points net decline. Total sales for the day were 33,250 bags. The local spot market was inactive, with prices nominally unchanged at 9⅝c for Rio 7s and 10⅝c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	8.10	8.10	8.09@8.11	8.02
April	..	..	8.09@8.11	8.07
May	8.24	8.22	8.16@8.17	8.16
June	..	..	8.21@8.23	8.20
July	8.29	8.27	8.26@8.28	8.25
August	..	..	8.30@8.31	8.28
September	8.42	8.35	8.32@8.34	8.32
October	..	..	8.37@8.38	8.36
November	..	..	8.39@8.41	8.41
December	8.53	8.43	8.42@8.44	8.45
January	..	..	8.46@8.48	8.49
February	..	..	8.50@8.52	8.53

COTTONSEED OIL.

There was further liquidation in the market for cottonseed oil, and prices declined sharply, closing at about the lowest, with net losses of 12 to 15 points. Leading commission houses were active sellers of the late positions, with special pressure in August, and the demand was scattered. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	10.50	10.60
April	10.75	10.74	10.62@10.71	10.74
May	10.81	10.78	10.75@10.80	10.90
June	..	..	10.70@10.74	10.83
July	10.80	10.75	10.75@10.77	10.87
August	10.77	10.69	10.71@10.72	10.85
September	10.66	10.64	10.63@10.64	10.75
October	9.61	9.55	9.50@9.58	9.63
November	8.65	8.15	8.60@8.66	..

SUGAR.

The market for sugar futures developed a reactionary tendency, and at the close of the day the active positions were 8 to 10 points net lower. The 5c level again proved a barrier to the upward movement of values, and there was quite active profit taking, which served to uncover stop loss orders. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	..	..	4.87@4.90	4.95
April	..	..	4.87@4.90	4.95
May	5.00	4.91	4.90@4.91	4.98
June	..	..	4.90@4.92	5.00
July	5.02	4.92	4.91@4.92	5.01
August	..	..	4.92@4.94	5.02
September	5.05	4.95	4.94@4.96	5.04
October	..	..	4.89@4.91	4.97
November	..	..	4.69@4.71	4.77
December	4.58	4.55	4.54@4.56	4.62
January	..	..	4.35@4.45	4.35
February	..	..	4.25@4.35	4.25

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 7,471 packages. A further advance of ½c on the better grades of creamery, and business is moving along fairly. There is quite a firm undertone to the market, with the tendency still in sellers' favor. Renovated in light supply and selling quickly at 30c for the best. Ladies and packing stock are stronger. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 36½@37c; higher scoring, 37½@38c; firsts, 35½@36c; seconds, 34@35c; thirds, 32@33c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 35½@36c; firsts, 34½@35c; seconds, 33@34c; thirds, 30@32c; State dairy, finest, 36@36½c; good to prime 34@35½c; common to fair, 30@33c; renovated, extras, 30c; firsts, 28@29c; lower grades, 25@27c; imitation creamery, firsts, 27½@28c; ladles, current make, firsts, 26½@27c; seconds, 25½@26c; lower grades, 24@25c; packing stock, current make, fine, 25½c; No. 2, 25c; lower grades, 23@24½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 35,700 cases. The demand continues quite active for practically all grades of fresh-gathered stock, and the market has a firmer tone, particularly on fancy large Western. Business in storage packed today chiefly at 22c, rare sales higher. Most regular packed firsts selling 21@21½c, with some fancy Northern up to 22c, and poor far Southern down to 20@20½c. Nearby eggs firmer on high grades. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 22½@23c; regular packed, extra firsts, 21¾@22c; storage packed, firsts, 22@22¼c; regular packed, firsts, 21@21½c; seconds, 20@20½c; dirties, No. 1, 20c; No. 2 and poorer, 18½@19½c; checks, fair to good, dry, 16½@18½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 24@25c; ordinary to good, 22½@23½c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 22½@23½c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 22@23c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 23@23½c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 21@22½c; duck eggs, State and nearby, Indian Runner, 38@39c; other fancy, 36@37c; Maryland and Baltimore, selected, 35@37c; Western and prime Southern, 33@35c; common to fair, Southern, 30@32c; goose eggs, per dozen, 80@90c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Forecast:

N. Car. and S. Car.—Fair Thurs. and Fri., with rising temperature; moderate n. w. winds, becoming variable.

Ga.—Fair, warmer Thurs. Fri. fair; warmer in e.; moderate n. w. winds, becoming variable.

Fla.—Fair Thurs.; warmer in n. and cen. Fri. fair; moderate n. winds.

Ala.—Fair, warmer Thurs. Fri. cloudy; colder in n.; moderate e. to s. winds.

Miss.—Fair Thurs. Fri. rain; colder in n. and cen.; moderate s. winds, becoming n. w. Fri.

Tenn.—Fair, warmer Thurs. Fri. cloudy in e.; rain and colder in w.

Ky.—Fair, warmer Thurs. Fri. probably rain and colder.

Ohio—Fair Thurs. Fri., cloudy; moderate n. e. winds.

Ind.—Cloudy and warmer Thurs. Fri., unsettled, probably rain and colder.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy Thurs. Fri., rain or snow and colder; moderate n. e. winds.

Upper Mich.—Fair Thurs. Fri., cloudy.

La., Ark., and Okla. — Unsettled Thurs.; cooler. Fri., fair; cooler.

E. Tex.—Unsettled Thurs. Fri., fair.

W. Tex.—Fair Thurs. and probably Fri.

Ill. — Unsettled Thurs. and Fri., probably with rain; colder Fri.

Mo.—Rain Thurs.; much colder in w. Fri., unsettled and colder; probably rain or snow.

Wis.—Cloudy and cooler Thurs.; probably unsettled in s. Fri., cloudy.

Minn.—Cloudy and colder in n.; unsettled and colder, probably rain or snow, in s., Thurs. Fri., cloudy.

Iowa—Unsettled Thurs., probably rain and colder in w. and cen. Fri., cloudy, colder in e.

N. Dak.—Cloudy Thurs. Fri., fair and warmer.

S. Dak. and Neb.—Cloudy in w., unsettled and colder, probably rain or snow in e., Thurs. Fri., fair and warmer.

Kan.—Unsettled and colder in w., probably rain or snow and much colder in e., Thurs. Fri., probably fair.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

WALL ART NOVELTY COMPANY, INC., manufacturer of felt slippers, at 75 Spring Street, has assigned to Maurice L. Shaine. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against it by Edward Spiegel, $130; William T. Sherman, $70, and B. Laski, $300.

SULFO PRODUCTS CORPORATION, of 52 Vanderbilt Avenue, chemicals, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,350 and assets of $900.

MARY A. HALEY, dry goods, Pleasantville, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,091 and assets of $635.

SAM SILVERMAN, foreman, 130 Henry Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,933 and no assets.

NELSON & LADIN, INC., waists, 37 East Twelfth Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $4,577 and assets of $2,000 in stock.

WILLIAM KOBLER, 19 West 111th Street, as the Pompeian Art Ware Company, manufacturer of reed ware, 57 North Sixth Street, Brooklyn, has assigned to Benjamin Greenberg.

SARAH LASHEW, grocer, 2,276 Seventh Avenue, has assigned to Harry A. Gair.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and over.

East Coast Equipment Construction Co.—City of N. Y. $133.85
German Real Estate Co.—Same 249.56
Gas Mantle Machine Co.—Same 180.17
Gould Gibraltar Paint Co.—Same 249.56
Hirsch Lowitt Co.—Same 122.34
Hunt, James—Same 249.56
Hahn, Jeanette—Same 365.22
Kellogg, Frank—Same 368.71
Allen, Whitelaw R.—A. Wynehouse 552.64
Alpi, Peter and Teresa—Bozzuffi Realty Co., Inc. 549.91
Brown's Riding School Board Training and Sale Stable, Inc.—C. A. Smith 127.39
Berkowitz, Philip—M. Katz 360.65
Bronis, James, and Raymond W. Marshall—P. M. Grausman 1,274.68
Berman, Louis, and Max Herman—Mechanics Bank 335.66
Byrne, Wm. M.—R. C. Turnbull 6,035.16
Butcher, Catherine, adm.—Thomas & Buckley Co., costs 118.18
Same—W. Casey, costs 117.80
Cascade Realty and Construction Co.—Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of N. Y. 4,680.82
Costello, Anna, by gdn.—Bonwit, Teller & Co., costs 130.88
Davis, Florence A.—Henry Steers Sand and Gravel Co., Inc. 849.77
Davis, Chas. W.—Henry Steers Sand and Gravel Co., Inc. 1,817.79
De Carlo, James, Filomena De Carlo, and Benjamin G. Irving—T. K. McCarthy 5,545.68
Dressler, Israel K. and Morris—M. Rosen 142.26
Edelstein, Morris and Hyman—F. Wollin 152.91
Epstein, Elias—S. H. Abelsky 224.81
Ernst, Max, and Samuel Tobias—Fred Butterfeld & Co., Inc. 138.53
Franzese, Antonio — Jacob Hoffman Brewing Co 736.91
Federal Leather Co. and Wm. M. Cavanaugh—J. J. Mentz 2,083.92
Franzese, Antonio — Jacob Hoffman Brewing Co 300.91
Greenwald, Aaron—C. Fredericks 183.10
Galardi, Pio—G. Aquino 127.87
Grossman, Jacob — New York County National Bank 1,051.72
General Accident, Fire, and Life Insurance Corporation, Ltd. — J. Nierenberg 1,908.94
Huebner, John, Jr.—F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Co 779.92
Henig, Solomon, and Isidor Hirsch—J. E. Murray 943.71
Herrman, Eugene P.—H. D. Bahr 159.89
Hilgenberg, George—International Wine and Liquor Co 625.01
Hocking Valley Railway Co—A. Warriner 2,144.82
Heenan, John—S. S. Blood 108.88
Hunter, Charles E.—J. E. Getman 129.16
Hotaling, Henry E.—W. H. Baldwin 106.75
Janesky, Roman — Lehigh Valley Coal Co., costs 108.48
Jones, Deward F. — Atlantic City National Bank 163.41
Jones, William, and James F. McCaffrey—C. Saribbi 208.91
Kharas, Theo.—Barron G. Collier, Inc., costs 107.81
Kropf, Max—C. H. Koster 120.41
Kenner, Robert H.—City of New York, costs 110.35
Keilbert Construction Co. and Francis X. Keilbert—Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co 645.40
Lyttle, Samuel—I. Kammerman 155.01
Ludwick, Almond R.—E. Van Dyk et al. 156.20
Maunton, Harry—Pelack Tire and Rubber Co 176.51
McCrea, Wm. G.—G. N. Reinhard 166.04
Modell, Morris J., and Leon Jaffe—Star Co 583.81
Moskovic, Samuel—J. Hamlisch, costs 109.75
Miller, William, and Murray Spies—People, &c 300.00
Moran, John G.—A. Goldstein 675.00
Oppenheim, Rose—T. Berlowitz 502.57
Policastro, Nicholas—Sprague & Schwaikert 2,488.42
Pederson, Viggo, Lydia A. Cromwell and Fred C. Eddy—C. S. Stoddard 972.01
Pinckney, Orient C.—A. L. Pinckney 185.00
Paradisom, Caterino, adm.—A. Pope 1,455.35
Perry, Andrew J.—B. Smith 500.00
Richbell Corporation—Motor Car Equipment Company, Inc. 186.48
Remington, Louis E.—L. J. Bemberger 287.50
Seely, John A.—Theodore A. Crane's Sons Company 473.85
Same—same 1,065.73
Schneider, Morris, Harry I. Passeltiner and Sara Passeltiner—J. Margolin 1,149.15
Same—same 238.65
Traub, U. Stilwell—L. A. Ginzburg 123.41
Tate, Sterrett—Corn Exchange Bank 1,238.62
Thorn, Percy M.—L. K. Duffey 332.30
Ursuline Realty Co. and Anthony Schwoerer, Jr.—M. P. Kilborn 4,058.25
Vanderventer Building Co., Inc., Daniel J. Lahey and Morris Manacher—L. Cohen 229.03
Wallach, Pincus—M. Kamlet 1,044.89
Same—J. Kamlet 345.00
Von Kleist, Bertha—Christman Sons, possession of chattels and $35.98 or 435.98
Vilamena, Michael J.—S. Shelden 120.89
Wall, Henry O.—K. H. Feelton 14,065.98
Wolf, Henry—W. N. Compton 310.23
Welensky, Morris and Max Albert—E. L. Richards 444.33
Zeiner, Moritz—G. R. Dahlquist 118.71

In Bronx County.

Asmake, Louis—C. Rothfeld 89.44
Betwen, Nathan Milton—O'Neill-Adams Co. 36.29
Greenberg, Jane and Aaron—S. A. Millbauer 92.26
Herrman, Eugene P.—H. D. Bahr 159.89
Herman J. Kumberger Co.—Hudson Woodworking C. 219.72
Klinger, Monroe M.—P. H. Friedman 241.52
Kistel, Frederick P.—M. G. Lanigan 1,983.30
Mackenzie, Archibald T.—O'Neill-Adams Co. 106.10
Noonan, James—Clausen-Flanagan Brewery 79.41
Nissman, Sol—C. Rothfeld 48.05
Pletsch, Henry—C. Kret 300.42
Poundridge Realty Co., Inc.—Lawyers Mortgage Co. 2,282.15
Same—Same 2,797.50
Same—Same 2,805.88
Roth, Nathan—A. Rand 972.58
Rice, Henry—National Exposition Co., Inc. 408.91
Sollish, Burt—G. Fusco 112.22
Schuman, Kasriel—Ebling Brewing Co. 857.58
Snitovsky, Berrel—N. Palhowitz 74.17
Vilamena, Michael J.—S. Sedlong 120.89
Woodend, William E. and Jane—First National Bank of Ellenville, N. Y. 738.17
Wigg, William J.—S. Norman et al. 180.72
Werle, John—H. Ubelhor 64.72

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Brown, Edward A., and Mortimer Lanzit—Title Ins. Co. of N. Y., Dec. 17, 1913 ....$419.43
Clonin, James E.—R. Silman, March 24, 1906 ....1,280.28
Ferment Co.—City of N. Y., Feb. 29, 1916 ....249.56
Goldberg, Rebecca—N. Y. Title Ins Co., Dec. 31, 1913 ....142.98
Goldman, Harris—Trustees of Masonic Hall and Asylum Fund, April 18, 1913. 234.55
Same—Same, Oct. 7, 1913 ....274.50
Hajek, Frank, William Hajek, John Zahradnik, and Harold H. Newberry—Joseph T. Bernascheff; Building and Construction Co., Inc., April 13, 1915. 1,107.26
Harris, Abraham—Keystone Paper Mills Co., Nov. 8, 1915 ....268.88
Kominsky, Kohne—J. Kane et al., Oct. 21, 1912 ....721.03
McTiernan, James M.—M. Retzker, Oct. 16, 1913 ....145.41
N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.—E. C. Davidson, March 11, 1915 ....191.38
R. Hoe & Co.—E. Rosse, Feb. 25, 1915 ....15,133.74
Shepard, Frederic W.—C. Strauss et al., June 8, 1916 ....102.71
Williamson, Alfred—Joe H. Krenrich Commission Co., Dec. 29, 1915 ....434.33
Whitridge, Frederick—J. F. McMahon, Oct. 27, 1910 ....592.13
Walters, Eugene—White Studio, Feb. 14, 1916 ....425.93

In Bronx County.

Hajek, Frank and William, John Zahradnik, and Harold H. Newberry—Joseph T. Bernascheff Bldg. Const. Co. Inc., April 14, 1915 ....1,107.26
Quilca Film Corp—J. Scheck, Jan. 12, 1916 ....322.27
Spiro, Emanuel—A. Freiden et al., Feb. 11, 1916 ....94.97

ALBANYLEADERSBAR RESEARCH BUREAU

Denounce It for Pamphlet Attack on the "Political Bargain Counter."

EXILE IT FROM CAPITOL

Bureau's Director Denies State Recently Employed Regular Investigators of the Organization.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 29.—A pamphlet circulated by the Bureau of Municipal Research caused more than a flurry in both houses of the Legislature today when leaders arose to questions of personal privilege and denounced the bureau, served notice that its employes would get no more money from the State, and served notice on them to keep out of the Capitol. Here is an excerpt from the pamphlet:

What is in Room 332? A political bargain counter.
Who are behind the counter? The seven men.
Who are going in and out of the room? The representatives of the people—and others.
How many others have been in to trade? A large number.
What is the business? The business of the State.
Why is not this business done openly? That is not the system.
What are the three men doing? They are helping the four men distribute $60,000,000 from the State Treasury.

The "seven men" referred to by inference in the pamphlet, which was sent to the legislators and newspaper correspondents, were President Pro Tem Elon R. Brown of the Senate, Senator Henry M. Sage, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee; Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet of the Assembly, Assemblyman William J. Maier, Chairman of the Assembly Ways and Means Committee; Deputy Controller Frederick Reusswig, and the clerks of the Finance and Ways and Means Committees. Room 332 is the Senate Finance Committee room.

In the Assembly, soon after it convened, Assemblyman Maier arose to a question of personal privilege, and after reading a list of investigators of the Bureau of Municipal Research who. he said, were on the State pay roll in connection with the work of the Senate Civil Service Committee, receiving $15,000 in the last year, read the pamphlet.

"The trouble with these men," said Mr. Maier, "is that they want to make up the appropriations bills after their own ideas and we won't permit it. There will be no more appropriations for employment of members of the Bureau of Municipal Research while I have anything to say about it."

Speaker Sweet said:

"There is no question that this bureau would like to get into this body for a purpose. One of the reasons for the circular is that the members have not permitted to get their hands into the crib of the State Treasury as they please. The only way they have been able to get into the treasury, in the past, was through the subterfuge of having some State Department take them on. I think this house is justified in expressing its indignation and not permitting any further appropriation for the bureau's employment."

An Outrage, Says Sage.

Senator Sage brought the matter before the Senate by reading the pamphlet, one paragraph of which asked the question: "Do the people like to have their business done behind closed doors?" The answer was, "No! They don't like it. They call it 'invisible government.' They call it 'pork barrel legislation.'"

"I had intended not to pay any attention to this," Senator Sage said, "and would not except for the fact that representatives of this very bureau have been supposedly helping the Horton Civil Service Committee. I think that the circulation of this pamphlet is an outrage and I, for one, am opposed to having any member of this bureau employed by the State."

Senator Clinton T. Horton, Chairman of the Civil Service Committee, said he did not believe any of the men working for his committee had been responsible for the pamphlet. He said that some of the helpers of his committee had been paid by the State, and some by the bureau.

"I do not see any reason for paltering with people who write any such stuff," said Senator Brown. "I want to express my regret at anything done in pretended aid of the Senate by employes of this bureau. I wish to serve notice that the members of the Bureau of Municipal Research have no monopoly on high ideals. I am full of indignation at this miserable, low-grade attack. It is considered smart nowadays to form bureaus like this, and collect contributions, on the pretense of doing something which it is not doing."

Senator Brown hoped he would not be pained by seeing any representatives of the bureau about the Capitol in the future.

Senator Ogden L. Mills thought the circular evidenced an improper trend of thought toward public officials.

"If in order to serve the republic in this democracy," he said, "a man must be prepared to take his reputation in his hands and if certain organizations or a scurrilous press are to be permitted to destroy him politically and even to reach into the grave, Mr. President, and, with no evidence, to ruin his reputation, then we have reached a stage where it will be impossible to get any self-respecting man to enter public life."

While Senator Mills was talking he looked straight across the chamber at Senator George F. Thompson, Chairman of the committee which has been investigating the Public Service Commission.

Senator James L. Walker of New York, also on a question of personal privilege, resented a newspaper article which intimated that there were other than good motives back of a bill he had introduced to reduce fares on the boats of the Union Ferry Company.

Director Cleveland Explains.

The Bureau of Municipal Research, through its director, Dr. Cleveland, gave out a statement last night in reply to the Albany attacks. Dr. Cleveland asserted that there was only one man in the bureau that he knew anything about who ever had received a dollar from the State in connection with the work of legislative committees, and this man had not been on bureau work for more than a year. His information, he said, was that this man worked for the State less than a month. Dr. Cleveland said:

"There are five men who have been at work on State committees that were taken from the Training School for Public Service, the Chairman of the committee for whom they worked having come here and made special request for an opportunity to interview and select some men for that purpose. At the time he was told that it was contrary to the bureau policy to permit any member of its staff to receive remuneration for services from the State or City of New York for the reason that our funds were provided for doing work within these two fields and we could not afford to put ourselves in a position where we could not be entirely independent.

"With respect to the Training School, however, the Chairman of this committee was told that these men were in training looking toward public service or staff work of the character such as was being done by the bureau, and that there was no reason why because an arrangement was made between a public corporation and a particular man who was looking for experience, a leave of absence could not be obtained from the school for such purpose.

"In this relation I may say that by reason of the small appropriation made to the Committee on Civil Service of the Senate, the Chairman of this committee asked if they might not arrange to pay for the living expenses of certain training school men with the understanding that they would contribute their time. Some of the men who worked for this committee have received nothing whatever for their services. They have only had traveling expenses and their living expenses while there."

Answering Senator Mills, Director Cleveland said that there was no attempt whatever to attack anybody's character in the bureau's series of publication entitled 'The System at Work." He added:

"This series is being sent to all of the business organizations and to all of the newspapers of the State. The publications are also being sent to every member of the legislature and the principal State officers. There is nothing underhanded or obscure about the matter. Members of both parties and the principal officers of the State have been told that we intended to launch some publicity on the system as soon as the grist of legislation had gotten far enough along to give the proper basis for comment."

In a letter to Assemblyman Jacob Goldstein, who asked for information concerning bills for special appropriations already introduced in the Legislature, Mayor Mitchel said yesterday that the total of special bills already introduced either in the Assembly or Senate or both amounted to more than $9,000,000. These appropriations, he said, could be divided into three classes: First, appropriations for the extension of State activities already in existence; second, appropriations for the new State activities, and third, appropriations for the particular and exclusive benefit of separate localities.

"It was this third class of appropriations, commonly referred to as 'pork barrel measures,' which I discussed on last Saturday," said the Mayor, "although I did not apply that particular name to them. Their present total is $3,743,302.38." The Mayor in his letter then dealt at length with each bill specifically.

BIGGER RICE EXPORTS.

Foreigners Are Now Resorting Here for Their Supplies.

American rice is making tremendous inroads in foreign markets at this time owing to the European war, shipments from this and other ports mounting in volume every week. While there has been some difficulty in spots in finding available tonnage to move the commodity, the scarcity of shipping on the whole, it was said yesterday, had not been as serious as in some other lines.

A large number of countries, formerly depending on Indian rice transshipped at English ports for ultimate destinations, have of late turned to the United States to make good the deficiency, and this in turn, jobbers say, has given the American rice industry an extraordinary boom. Rice shipments in the last calendar year, as reported by the Department of Commerce, totaled 67,576,808 pounds, valued at $2,772,486, or 17,000,000 pounds in excess of 1914. Compared with 1913, the gain was over 40,000,000 pounds. Since the start of the present year, shipments have increased by leaps and bounds.

Notwithstanding the heavy demand, with every indication that the current twelve months will see the largest exports in the history of the trade, prices up to this time have not risen as much as might have been expected. Walter J. Moses, an importer and exporter of rice, said yesterday:

"The present heavy orders for American rice will, even with the conclusion of peace, make the domestic commodity a competitor in the world's markets. The stimulation now being given the rice growing industry in this country is bound to prove in the end most beneficial. Scientific cultivation, and improved methods of distribution will lessen the cost of production, and result in lower prices as time goes on. Since the war began, American rice has been finding new markets in Central and South America, as well as in Europe.

"An exceedingly gratifying feature of the situation is that foreign buyers are well pleased with the quality of American rice, many conceding it to be the best in the world. I am convinced America will become a strong competitor in the markets of the world in this commodity. Larger crops in this country are assured, the increase in acreage keeping pace with the greater demand. Shipments now make a striking contrast to what they were before the war started, when the outward movement was comparatively small. While we are selling so much to the foreigner, it would be well for the domestic industry to begin a campaign of education at home to emphasize the healthfulness of rice for food consumption. Its larger use here might help to reduce the cost of living."

WOOL MARKET ACTIVE.

Government Makes Inquiries on Goods for Soldiers' Uniforms.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 29.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

"The American Government is negotiating for uniforms, causing a great stimulus to certain classes of wool such as B supers and quarter blood and three-eighths fleeces. The Western growers are contracting for the sale of wool at 2 to 3 cents, and in some cases 4 cents, more than the Boston dealers are commanding for last year's clip.

"The Archibald clip of 300,000 pounds or 'origintes' obtained from Boise, Idaho, has been sold at 27½ cents. In some quarters it is stated that dealers are willing to make concessions of a cent a pound for wool, owing to the fact that April 1 is approaching, and the less wool they have on hand the less they will be assessed for.

"Although not so active as during the previous week, there has been considerable life to the cotton goods market during the past week. In many cases advances of at least an eighth of a cent have been made on ordinary fabrics. The sale of a very large quantity of goods took place at 5¼ cents for delivery up to Jan. 1, 1917."

WOODS ASKS CHURCH'S AID.

Says It Can Reduce Crime by Rescuing Neglected Boys.

Police Commissinoner Woods, speaking from the pulpit of St. Michael's Episcopal Church, Amsterdam Avenue and Ninety-ninth Street, last night, declared that healthful play was the greatest factor in preventing children from becoming criminals. He urged the conversion of the city's back yards into playgrounds. "The Message to the Church from the Police" was his topic.

Criminals could be divided into three classes, he said—professional criminals, mental defectives, and ordinary persons who commit crimes.

The speaker condemned what he termed the "twentieth century New York's way of treating mental defectives convicted of crime." He said:

"We are treating them in the worst possible way they could be treated, not only for their sakes but for our protection. The only thing jail can do for them is to make them worse.

"The third class of criminals is composed of people just like you and me. The man of this class falls into crime usually because of misfortune, because of poverty, because of bad company, because of bad habits, or because he can't seem to get ahead. Some are driven to it by circumstances beyond their control, others by the drug habit. This is the largest class of criminals. It is recruited mainly from the boys who who have grown up wrong. A boy that grows up under the right influence we will have comparatively little trouble with. If the churches reached out and took under their influence those boys who are not under wholesome influences, I suppose crimes would be reduced one-half in this city."

AYRES'S CONDITION GRAVE.

Operation May Be Performed on Mercury Poison Sufferer.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., March 29.—The condition of Herbert A. Ayres, the New York promoter, who swallowed bichloride of mercury tablets at the Davenport Hotel, was said tonight to be serious. The attending physicians are awaiting the outcome of tests being made by Dr. Bruce Weaver to ascertain how much of the poison his system absorbed. This will be known tomorrow morning, and if it be found that more than two grains were absorbed it is likely than an operation will be performed.

It was learned here today that Mr. Ayres and his sister, Mrs. M. L. Baker, who is a widow, recently leased a villa at Noroton Heights, Conn., and they were staying here getting it ready for occupancy. Mr. Ayres, it is said, has been very despondent of late because of disappointments in his business affairs.

BROWN WILL AMEND HIS MOHANSIC PLAN

Promises of Satisfactory Settlement of the Croton Watershed Controversy.

BLOCKS WAGNER AGAIN

Fight in the Senate Goes Over—Minority Leader Apparently Beaten by One Vote.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 29.—Senator Elon R. Brown, majority leader of the upper house, told the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES tonight that beyond doubt the controversy involving the proposed removal from the Croton Watershed of the Mohansic State Hospital and the New York Training School for Boys at Yorktown Heights would be settled in a manner satisfactory to the people of the City of New York.

Senator Brown made this statement without any qualification whatever after a conference of the Republican Senators, at which the problem was discussed for more than two hours. Serious differences developed at the conference, and as a result, it was learned, Senator Brown found himself with only twenty-two votes in support of his compromise measure, a concurrent resolution creating a commission to investigate and recommend a plan to next year's Legislature, all use of the two institutions pending a final settlement being prohibited. Twenty-six votes would be required to pass the resolution in the Senate.

The chief objection to the Brown resolution was that, while it provides explicitly for removing the Mohansic State Hospital, no explicit provision is made for the removal of the training school. Edward Hatch, Jr., and Frederick B. De Berard, representatives of the Merchants' Association, who are here to lead the fight for the protection of the watershed, consider the training school quite as grave a menace to the purity of New York City's water supply at the Mohansic institution.

Senator Brown explained after the conference that there was a reason for omitting from the resolution any provision for the acquisition of a new site for the training school. The school is part of the charitable activities of the State. Senator Brown said that there was such pressing need for expenditures in other directions by the charities department that, with the strained condition of the State's finances, it was a question whether it would be wise to proceed with the establishment of a new training school on a new site.

"It is more than likely that the project for the new training school," he said, "will be abandoned altogether for the present, and that the funds appropriated for the completion of the Mohansic State Hospital will be applied to the construction of a hospital to take its place on some other site, not in the watershed. There is urgent need for an additional institution for the care of the insane."

Senator Brown said that his resolution would be amended in this and other respects to meet objections raised and that he expected to see the matter settled to the satisfaction of New York City.

Brown Explains His Course.

Senator Brown was asked why under the circumstances he was unwilling to let the Wagner bills come out from committee for debate in the Senate. The Wagner bills provide for the removal of the two institutions and prohibit the construction of any other curative or correctional State institutions on the watershed.

Senator Brown said that he had answered that question in a letter to Laurence M. McGuire, President of the New York Real Estate Board, which he consented to make public. In this letter Senator Brown reviewed some Mohansic and Yorktown Heights history. Senator Brown told how in 1914 he had introduced a bill for the sale of the Mohansic property and the removal of the hospital elsewhere in deference to the wishes of the New York City authorities. Governor Glynn vetoed this bill on the ground that the Mayor and other public-spirited citizens from New York had withdrawn their objections. Last year $1,000,000 was appropriated for buildings at Mohansic. The letter then goes on:

"I learn from public officers at Albany that the State has already invested in Mohansic $1,300,000 and that the immediate sale of the property will entail a loss of approximately $1,000,000. I have hesitated to consent to accepting this loss until two important questions were decided:

"First, whether the State can put this property at Mohansic to any public use agreeably to public opinion and save a part or all of the threatened loss.

"Second, whether the city is under any obligation, in view of the State's past expenditure, to indemnify the State, partly or wholly, by reason of its stopping the development of Mohansic after it had had a controlling voice in pushing the development.

"And I might add a third inquiry as to whether it would be wise precipitately to dispose of the property before it was ascertained whether the city of New York could use the property advantageously.

"I am sure you will appreciate that taxes result from expenditure, and that if the State charges off a million dollars loss on Mohansic, and invests a million to establish a hospital elsewhere, 68 per cent. will fall upon taxable property within the City of New York."

Senator Brown had the Senate declare a recess for the purpose of holding the conference. The recess was taken at a time when the minority leader, Robert F. Wagner, had arisen to press a motion for discharging the Finance Committee from further consideration of the Mohansic bill. Senator Brown promised Mr. Wagner that he would have every opportunity for calling up his motion after recess. Senator Wagner summoned his Democratic flock into conference, but on further consideration abandoned the plan because it might leave an impression that he was seeking to make a political issue of the Mohansic controversy.

Wagner's Defeat Predicted.

When the Senate reconvened at 4 o'clock Senator Wagner again prepared to press his motion, but was cut short by a motion to adjourn by Senator Brown. Senator Wagner said something about "gag rule" and urged immediate consideration of his motion. Senator Brown said that his motion was prompted by the absence of a great number of Senators who had committee duties to perform. Thus the fight went over until tomorrow's session.

The prospect is that Senator Wagner will lack one vote to press his motion successfully. Twenty-six votes are required. Senator Wagner, according to predictions tonight, will have sixteen Democratic Senators with him. One of the Democrats, Senator Greiner of Erie, is at home ill. These Republicans are expected to vote with him unless they change their minds over night: Mills and Bennett of New York; Burlingame, Lawson, Lockwood, and Gilchrist of Kings; Cromwell of Richmond, Wellington of Rensselaer, and Jones of Chenango.

Senator Burlingame of Kings refused to enter the Republican conference because he was unwilling to be bound by caucus action to vote against the Wagner motion.

"I did not think this was a question to which the caucus rule could properly be applied," said Senator Burlingame. "To leave these institutions in the watershed would be nothing short of murder. The City of New York has too much money invested in water supply property, as compared with the State's investment at Mohansic and Yorktown Heights, to have its interests jeopardized as the result of political wire-pulling. I maintain it does not matter much whether the danger is real or merely imaginary. You may just as well kill a person with poison as scare him to death."

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT — Hazel, J. — Room 3, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.
Case on—Ritz Cycle Car Co<Driggs-Seabury Ord Corp.
No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 2, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.
W S Rockwell Co< Naumberg.
Kearney<NY, N H & H RR.
H M Bacon & Co< Weller.
O'Rourke<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Sbaratta<Schumenunk Const Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—In Room 323, P. O. Building.—Admiralty, at 10:30 A. M.
Phenix Sand & Gravel Co<Str New York.
In re Arrow Limitat'n.
Tracy<M Moran.
Moran Tow. & Tr Co< Coleraine.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 9:30 A. M., Room 312, P. O. Building.—Naturalization.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.
Sens<Prosser.
Clancy<Kempner.
Resler<Valkenmg.
Weaverson<Chalmers Motor Co.
Berry<Huggan.
Tweed<Liffard & Stewart Mot. S. Co.
Same<Browning King.
Re Cherrie.
Re C. R. Sherwood Co.
Washington<Wasnington.
Re Cunningham.
Red Star Tow & Tr Co<Lahey.
Van Horn<Harburger.
Re T. P. McCormack.
Lincoln Mtg Co<N Y Tel Co.
Helwitz<Balshorer.
Re Berolzheimer (2).
Tawbin<N Y Tel Co.
CNY<Schneer.
Le Roy<Penington.
Re Roberts<Roberts.
Cowan<N Y Phys Mut Aid Assn.
So Leasing Co<Williams.
Re Feinberg.
Re Oriental-Am Civic Club.
Voron & Chait, Inc< Voron.
Re Muiry.
CNY<Gas Economy Lighting Co (2).
McDowell<McDowell.
Re McClain Carll & Levy Co.
Connelly<NY R'ways.
Strassbourger<Dabo.
Conroy Bros Inc<US Fid & Guar Co.
Pafa<Rini.
Kempe<Weiss.
Barkley<Pierson.
Re Rosencrantz.
Un Elec Lgt & Pow Co<Hochstein.
Sobel<same.
N Y Imp Co<Same (2)
McKeever<Beth St Co.
Moran<Bedell.
Lindstrom<Riker-Heg Co, Inc.
Lewine<Hochstein.
Jefferson Bk<same (2)
Hochstim<Sonntag.
German Exchange Bk< Hochstim.
Cruse<same.
Bienenfeld<Kemp.
Bowery Sav Bk< Schulter.
Re Theo Hofstatter & Co<Queen.
Franklin Sav Bk< Hartley.
Palermo<Petretto.
Schaeppi<Loew's Theat. Enterprises.
Emigrant Ind Sav Bk< Hutchinson.
Block<Linch.
Evans<Colonial Mot Pict Co.
McCrackin<McCrackin.
Duparquet Huot & Moneuse Co<Hirsh.
Graziadei<Coco.
Liebowitz<L I RR (2)
Star Wet Wash L'dry< Applestein.
Gangi<Fradul (2).
Goldfarb<Drucker.
Meyersohn<Met Life Ins Co.
Schmidt<Schmidt.
Skrentkowski<Buck Run Coal Co.
Zluck<Lehigh Coal & Nav Co.
Re Rifkin.
Guiness<Sheepshead Bay Speedway Corp.
Re Bernstein.
Re Von Polheim (2).
Schnur<Dalessandro.
Re Louis Hauer Co.
Re Nichthauser.
Re Lerner (2).
Re Lindhoff.
Binger Co<Davies Hosiery Mills.
Purcell<Bell.
Bachhold<Maier.
Lingham<S S Kresge.
Sprague<Austin Nichols & Co, Inc.
Sabel<Sabel.
Re Moriarty.
Re Bahr (Greller).
Frohman-Ames Corp< Blinkhorn.
Dell<Romanelli.
Chambers<CNY.
Re O L Cushman.
Montray Realty Co< Underhill.
Morse Int Agency< Macdon.
Associated Lozier Pur Inc<H S Houpt Inc.
Manheimer<Kuhn.
Eckel<Hart.

PART II.—Gavegan, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.
PART III.—Cohalan. J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:
A L Chatterton Co< Matthews & Son.
Times Sq Imp Co< Fleischmann's V M Bakery.
Re E 210th St.
Nassau Assets Coll-Co<Van Tuyl.
Guatotolapam Sugar Co<Beck.
Corrigan<Bobbs-Merrill Co.
Reilly<Reilly.
Wiese<Wiese.
Averill<Hennesey.
Brown<Mitchell-Lewis M Co.
Cushman<Amend.
Moller<Moller.
De Sibbio<De Sibbio.
Demurrer:
Schley<Coler.
Preferred causes:
Battery Park Nat Bk <Ridder.
Faust<Faust.
Bazarre<Minor.
Murray<Murray.
Douglas<Douglas.
Randolph<Albertson.
Daum<Ennis.
Smith<Piglini.
General calendar:
Tompers<Tompers.
Isaacs<Isaacs.
US Trust<Kiddle.
Finlayson<Butterfield.
Davis<Linden.
Walk<Walk.
Zeuch<Zeuch.
Rosen<Meurer.
Healey<Healey.
Gens<Frankel.
Schmulewitz<Diker & Z.
Lee<Lee.
Chelsea Rty Co<Byrd.
Wallach Co<Lese.
Greenblum<Greenblum.
Terry<Galway.
Godley<Crandall & G.
Sederquist<Williston.
Schwartz<Schwartz.
Ruman<Nat Slavonic Socy.
Hitchings<CNY.
Shapiro<Becker (2.)
Osborne<Osborne.
Sherpe Bldg Co<Empire Shoe Co.
Ware Imp & Const Co<Henig.
Kidder<Adrian Petroleum Co.
Chapman<Chapman.
Wasserschied<Glover.
Le Cain<Resta.
Mansad Const Co< Brown.
Siegel<Berkowitz.
Schwartz<Metrowitz.
Guar Trust Co< Futon St RR.
Stiefel<Stiefel.
Ray<Palmer.
Hamill<O'Neill.
Goldsmith<Heller-Hirsch Co.
Herbert<World Film.
Christman<Merritt.
Gerli & Co<Feardon-Daniel Co.
Winn & Kennedy< 141st St Corp.
Steckler<De Kay.
Rawlinson<Rawlinson.
Case on.

PART IV., (January Term Continued.)—Delehanty, J.
Case on—Stein<Warren & Wetmore.
Adjourned to March 31.
PART IV. — Bijur, J. — At 10:30 A. M. — Case on.
PART V.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Certiorari case. Jones<Purdy. Case on.
PARTS VII. and VIII.—No day calendars.
TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inquest—Levy<Van de Mark.
Tishman<Doremus.
Goldman<Western Hat Co.
Case on.
PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Maloney<Rodgers & Hagerty.
No day calendar.
PART IV.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Shelley<Fish.
Ortelero<Dougherty.
Norwalk Bros<Endler.
Mesliansky<Empire Carrying Corp.
Sinsheimer<Underpin & Foundation Co.
Mullen<Curran Bros.
Bailey<B H RR.
Tucker<Taylor.
Case on.
PART V.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Muller<Wendt, (2.)
Wilton<N Y Edison.
Tatanis<Vlasto.
Same<Atlantis, a corp.
Bookowski<Aetna Amus Corp.
Reilly<Simonson.
Cooney<Cooney.
Black<Am Pastry Mfg Co.
Zsembery<Mischan.
Gurny<Silberblatt.
Shannon<Lembeck & B Eagle Brew Co.
Werthaizer<B H RR.
Baumgarten<Am Sug Ref Co.
Handelman<Aufses (2.)
Case on.
PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Fiedler<C I & B RR.
Grouer<F & L Bldg Co.
Levonik<O'Rourke Eng, &c. Co.
Kaufman<5th Av Coach Co.
Schmitt<Burns Bros.
Marshall<NY Rys.
Mallon<Lyons.
Walsh<NY Rys.
Tetanis<Atlantis.
Sheppard<Nich Cop Co
Case on.
PART VII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar.
PART VIII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
F. Meyer<Miller, (2.)
Fineman<Int R T Co.
Henderson<same.
Gedat<Kluge.
Clear.
PART IX.—Clark, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Slaviz<NY C & H R RR.
No day calendar.
PART X.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inq.—Woods<Bickum.
Beer<Met Opera Co.
Sharet<CNY.
Mussomessi<same.
Lenihan<B H R R.
Burke<Coppino Trans
Bowden<N Y Rys.
Fahlberg S. Works< Birns Exp Co.
Wicks<McKenna.
Pullman<Teets.
Case on.
PART XI.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Peters<5th Av Coach Co.
No day calendar.
PART XII.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Cardani<Beckman.
Bader<Wiener (2.)
Blackman<Travis.
Gottlieb<Linch.
Teichman<same.
Georgens<Butlers.
Walz<Mirsky.
O'Brien<Tesoro.
Bergman<Univ Taximeter Cab Co.
Kirschman<Steeplechase Park Co, (2.)
McNamee<Boriand,(2)
Pickel<Union Ry.
Case on.
PART XIII.—Emerson, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Low<Spitzner.
Chapin<Taylor.
Markowitz<Carpenter.
Greenberger<Ferril
Clear.
PART XIV.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Hayes<C H Milling Co.
No day calendar.
PART XV.—Adjourned for the term.
PART XVI.—Davis, R. L., J.—At 10:30 A. M. —(Held in Appellate Term room.)
J. Lake's Sons<Cohan
Carroll<Carroll.
Herring<Mall.
Woodard<Ryan.
F & M Schaefer Brew Co<Ryan.
Nagy<Lipman.
King<Grisez.
Hanna<Di Paoli.
Berg<Walsh.
Case on.
PART XVII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Lesster<Lesster.
No day calendar.
PART XVIII.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Pacific Motor Car Exchange Co<B'way & 53d St.
Hallock<Sutterfield.
Courter<Van Novelty.
Gulietti<Siegrist.
Brady<Taylor.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—
Estates of:
Max Rechnitzer.
Elizabeth Frank.
Eliza F Williams.
Wills for probate:
Mary E Holdman,
Ellen Smith,
Thomas Wallace,
Karalina Dries,
Josephine Besig,
Mara J Parker,
Jeremiah J Campion.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. —Contested wills.
Case on—Jane E Barney.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Zeller, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.
Harris<Landay Bros.
Geisen<Wilson.
Oberwager<Arnold.
Grossman<Feher.
Dodd, Mead & Co< Seidell.
Hartford F I Co< Harras.
Byrnes<Margolies.
Urso<Guerrieri.
Levine<Simiansky.
Grossman<Altman.
Parker<Foote.
T M Sales Co<NY Prod Exch Bank.
Botwinick<Luckman.
Loew<Gillespie.
Krulewitch<Zelinetsky
Lord & Taylor<Taylor
PART II.—Allen, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.
TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Slottosky<NY Rys.
Suozzi<Lukather.
Ruggieri<Miowell Co.
Ansonia Mfg Co<Potts
Gugino<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Pollack<Austro-Am SS Co.
Tardo<Miller-Reed Co.
Christopher<Penn RR.
Wolfert<Glens Falls Ins Co.
Same<Liverpool & L & Globe Ins Co.
Same<Aetna Ins Co.
Same<Nat Fire Ins.
Same<Virginia Fire & Marine Ins Co.
Same<Caledonian Ins.
Same<Teutonia Fire.
Same<Equitable Fire & Marine Ins Co.
Same<Citizens Fire.
Menidis<NY Rys.
Klatz<Honig.
Kleiderman<Newman.
McKiernan<Int R T.
Busteed<3d Av RR.
Katz<Friedman.
Brown<Baron.
Densky<Tillis.
Amer<Goldman.
Teichner<Bonis.
Oppenheimer<Globe Ind Co.
Kurland<Goldberg.
Richards<Stanley Hoisting Co.
Bromberg<Rothkowitz.
Hertz<Rosenfeld.
Kinkel<Singer Sewing Mach Co.
Mariona<Lucua.
De Gaetani<NY Rys.
Quinn<same.
Zalko<same.
Kaufman<same.
Springs<Sodekson.
Hopp<H S Horton Co.
Wyneick<Gardner.
Collins<Metz.
Walters<NY Rys.
Augerame<same.
Cushemano<same.
Bimberg<same.
Grubman<same.
Klemm<Preiser.
Smith<Hynard & Trier.
SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Grausman<Bronio.
Rattner<Wright.
Rosenthal<Stern.
Case on.
PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART III.—Schmuck, J.—Held in Brownstone Bldg., (Chambers St.)—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Liberty Lace, &c, Wks<Guggenheim.
Tilden<Fysher.
Briskman<Krohnberg.
Grosner<Cohn.
Chestnut<Greenberg.
Pizzutiello<Perelman.
Heller<Stark & Co.
Logee<Mother Lode C M Co.
Clear.
PART IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—Case on.
PART V.—Ransom, J.—Case on.
PART VI.—Finelite, J.—Clear.
PART VII.—La Fetra, J.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Smith, J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Platzek, J.—Clark<Davis—John J O'Connor. Matter of Keller—John L O'Brien.
SUPREME COURT—Cohalan, J.—Coman<Courtenay—Geo J Gillespie. Kerns Commissions Co<Shannon Co—Thomas O'Callaghan.
SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Warriner<Toledo & Ohio Cent Ry Co—Howard Taylor. Mann Sav Inst<Inter City & Sec Co—Edward J McGuire. Murray<Dillingham—Wm H Hamilton.
SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Re Stockell —James A Farrell.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Madison M Jones<Joseph Schiffer—Michael J Horan. Edw'd Karnty<Ricka Edlman—Walter L McCorke. Emigrant Ind Sav Bk<Richard Price—Paul T Kammerer, Jr.
SUPREME COURT.—Finch, J.—Atlantic Dock Co<Reliance Bld'g—Alfred C Coxe, Jr. Geo G. Dutcher<same—Alfred C Coxe, Jr.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Tierney, J.—Ex parte business at 10.30 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.
People<Maher.
Schlarp<Jackson.
Barber<Smith.
Same<Denver Realty.
Brown<same.
Man R'ys<Bennett.
Wertz<Morell Realty.
Man Rwys<Grossman.
Sieling<Farrell.
Lachman<Maisel.
Roden<Lese.
Davies<Levy.
Keller<R Carvel Co.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mullan, J.
Case on—Demarest<Rice.
Highest number reached in regular order, 539.
No day calendar.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Hughes<CNY.
Day calendar:
Fleck<Mahoney.
Rosenbaum<Schwartz.
Kotlowsky<Isear.
Fedden<Silber.
Belotti<Bickhardt.
Behrmann<Seybel.
Flynn<Kenney.
Parsons<Friedman.
Quinlan<Rogers & Hagerty, Inc.
Skahan<Lamb.
Guthy Co<Berliner.
Davis<Bamman.
P J Heaney Co<Weiler-Meeker Realty Co.
Heidenreich<Sheridan.
Highest number reached in regular order, 582.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Vunk, J.—Motion calendar. Jacke<Eckstein (2.)
TRIAL TERM—Vunk, J.
Pfoser<Lippman.
Pezza<Kushins.
Hohe<Rogers & Hagerty.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Wabst<Cipp—Howard C Kelly. City Real Estate Co<Gaffney—Phoenix Ingraham.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Florence E. Dickinson<William H Smith—John A Maher. Theodore J Chabot<Egan & Hallecy Const Co—Charles F. Minor. Louise C Schumann<Matilda Schumann—Edward F Barrett. Eleanor E Marshall<Jennie Herrman—John A Maher.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department —Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.
SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Scudder, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.
Walsh<Walsh.
Barish<Blumberg.
Rosofsky<Katlin.
Re 4th Av.
Re Smith.
Alissandratos<Raugaves.
US Title G Co<Staverly Realty Co.
Shields<Shields.
Lee<Hamilton Banknote Co.
Rosenquist<Rosenquist
Dejmeiski<Mazuk.
Fein<Kirstein.
Realty Associates< Gowanus Wrecking.
Munroe<L I RR.
Russell<same.
Timoney<same.
Martin<NY & Q Co Ry.
Montiverdi<same.
Leinwander<NY & L I Traction Co.
Beling<same.
Denscher<same.
Schon<same (2.)
Di Pietro<Queen Margaret Society.
Lipkowitz<Lipkowitz.
Roeder<O'Loughlin.
Lipshitz<Grubman.
Meyer<Meyer.
Gizzi<Gizzi.
Schierloh<McKegney.
Re Bullwinkle.
Sterling<Torpey.
Re 59th St (Schwartz.)
Silverman<South 5th St Constr Co.
Bell<Hogan & Sons.
Sandground<Millheiser
Cohn<Coopersmith.
Vanderveer Crossings, Inc<Hocstein (2.)
Re De Luxe Amuse.
Prendergast<I R T.
Kent<Fraser (Apr 6.)
Donaldson<Newtown Gas Co.
Spicer<Marquand, (2.)
Woodhaven Bk<Coffin
Fruchtbaum<Leitner.
Re Potts.
Smith<City (2.)
Gurian<Guion.
Anderson<McDermott.
Krampe<Krampe (2.)
Graburn<Dickerson.
Eichenbroner<Eichenbroner.
Valentine<Valentine.
Galleran<Gold.
Nahas<Nahas.
Wallace<Johnson.
Moliver<Finegan.
Atlantic Macaroni Co< Savarese.
Grimm<Sperry Gyroscope Co.
Re Bay 10th St-Cropsey Av (Young.)
Riestra<I R T.
Mooney<Baker.
Rudiger<Coleman.
Huck<Bucher.
A P Chili Co<Kane.
Bogert Flour Co< Hendricks.
Bway Savings Inst< Stuart (2.)
Weil<Band.
Crabbe<Packard.
Munich<CNY.
Timmes<Timmes.
Storch<Storch.
Karpas<Clarke.
Cohn<Coopersmith.
Kenny<Bonoff.
People<Cardone.
Dorsch<Dorsch.
Hobart<Schwinn.
Cox<Cody.
Re Bklyn Trust Co (Jackson.)
Payne<Bankovsky.
PART II.—Kelly, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Jaycox, J.
Odom<Odom.
Inq—Glasser<Glasser.
Nichols<Nichols.
Edison<Edison.
McRae<McRae.
Highest number reached on the regular call, 2978.
TRIAL TERM—Part I., Manning, J.; Part II., Garretson, J.; Part III., Clark, J.; Part IV., Van Siclen, J.; Part V., Aspinall, J.; Part VI., Kelby, J.; Part VII., Crane, J.
Lieponas<Bklyn Cooperage Co.
Fiore<Int R T.
Golembiewski<Kroder & Ruebel Co.
Moss & Poliakoff< McKinney.
Leinhardt<Schneider.
Gold<same.
Nassauer<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
McGurn<CNY.
Miller<same.
Holota<Transit Dev.
Offerman<Cranford Co
Stuercken<So Brklyn RR et al.
Shanker<Rockmore.
Ficken<Vernon et al.
Norkus<Westchester Lighting Co.
Hammersley<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Brandis<B,QC & SRR.
Hutchings<Tumbridge Realty Co.
Field<Nassau RR.
Lotto<C I & B RR.
Hayes<B H RR.
Wodzynski<Wanamaker.
De Stefano<Proske.
Stapleton<C I & B RR
Beyer<Paradise Paper Box Co.
Markowitz<Klein & Co
Horowitz<N Y Cons RR.
Frevele<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Lewis<Silver Motor Co et al.
Scranton & Lehigh C Co<Protent.
Sloane<Bedell.
Goldstein<Bleecher Bros.
Bucalos<Schubart.
Haslin<B H R R.
Sarubbo<Murio.
McMorrow<Weisglass.
Bartuchansky<Litwak et al.
Cedarholm<Nassau R R et al.
Faggela<B H R R.
Rizzo<Hoersgen.
Condy<Grimm.
Caravella<Pastor.
Mariano<Kordes.
De Gorgio<Board of Education.
Harris<Meury.
Giffunt<Ocean Hill Cont'g Co.
The balance of the day calendar stands over until March 31.
Highest number reached on regular call, 3900.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Isabel Arnold,
Ada C. Joyce,
Frank Noychuski,
Mary Myers,
Walter Hernandez,
Grace M. Henderson,
Mary McCosker,
William C. Carson,
George V. Daniels,
Peter Unseed,
George Theis,
Mary Ammerman,
Thomas K. Scouler,
Mary Groppe,
Louise Hanson.
Accounting of:
Isaac C. Anderson,
Anna McWilliams,
Maria E. Kuntz,
A. Kupferstein,
William Gell,
George W. Everett,
Henry Kaplan,
Augusta Elsis,
Mary E. Gerold,
Etta B. Kelsey,
Margaret Scott,
Helen C. Carrington,
John Morgan,
Horatio C. Stewart,
Estates of:
Richard Nagle,
Leander Josephs,
Mary Kelly,
Fanny E. Owens,
George Manson,
Thomas Savage,
Israel Kostel.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Morris<Rosenstein.
PART II.—Young, J.
Godfrey<Matzene.
April calendar will be called on next Monday by Justice Platt in Part I.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.
O'Connor<Bradley Cont Co & NY Rys.
Kestler<Graner.
Ragey<R Hoe & Co.
Droege & ano<Jergenson.
Crowell<Bkl D Eagle.
Stumpf<B H RR.
H B Pearsall, Jr, Co< Dedling.
Donohue<Loeffler et al
Merring<NY & North Shore Trac Co.
Milno<same.
Remainder of calendar passed for the day.
Highest number reached on the general calendar is 855.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, 8, e s, 50 ft s of Canal St, 25x87.5, foreclosure March 13; Charles J. Leslie, referee, to Florence Abrams, 522 West 146th St, March 28; attorney, Isador M. Levy, 233 Broadway....$24,000

1ST AV, e s, 25.8 ft n of 91st St, 25x94; Jerome Steiner to Francis L. Atwood, Hudson, N. Y., one-third part; Jordan Philip, Hudson, N. Y., as guardian L. and E. Atwood, two-thirds part, b. and s., c. a. g., March 28; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 100 Broadway....$1

2D AV, 2,176, s e corner of 112th St, 25.11x75; Bettie H. Pasnik et al. to Arthur H. Harris, 122 West 79th St, quitclaim, March 20; attorneys, Thompson, K. & W., 256 Broadway....$1

12TH ST, n s, 271 ft e of Avenue A, 25x103.3, and all right, title, and interest to strip at s e corner of east wall of 521 East 12th St, runs n — to n e corner of said wall x w 0.2¼ x s — x e 0.2¼ to beginning; F. F. R. Realty Co. to Henry Morgenthau Co., 30 East 42d St, mtg $26,000, March 29; attorney, Walter M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St....$1

27TH ST, 454 West, s s, 100 ft e of 10th Av, 25x98.9; John McEver to Luke J. Evers, 20 City Hall Place, mtg $17,500, Oct. 27, 1913....$1

29TH ST, 511 West, n s, 150 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.9; John M. Hain to Frank S. McGraw, 1,081 Delaware Av, Buffalo, N. Y., all liens, March 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

74TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of Lexington Av, 18.9x68.2; S. Edson Gage to Renaissance Realty Co., 28 East 49th St, quitclaim, Feb. 26; attorneys, Lannon & Bailey, 2 Rector St..$1

91ST ST, n s, 308.2 ft e of 5th Av, 75.1x100.8; Andrew Carnegie to Charles M. MacNeill, at the Antlers Hotel, Colorado Springs, Col., March 15; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $150,222

104TH ST, 312 East, s s, 100.6 ft e of 2d Av, 24.6x100.11; Joseph Mazzocchi to Julia Cevoli, 1,629 Lexington Av, mtg $8,000, March 27....$100

112TH ST, 125 West, n s, 295 ft e of 7th Av, 30x100.11; Fred B. Stix, individually and as executrix Charles L. Stix, to 112th St Corp., 61 Broadway, all liens, March 25; attorneys, Goldsmith, C. C. and W., 61 Broadway....$2,500

112TH ST, 129 West, n s, 235 ft e of 7th Av, 30x100.11; Fred B. Stix, individually and as executrix Charles L. Stix, to same, all liens; attorneys, same....$2,500

112TH ST, 140 West, s s, 100 ft e of 7th Av, 25x100.11; Fred B. Stix, individually and executrix, to 112th Street Corporation, 61 Broadway, March 25; attorneys, Goldsmith, C., C. & W., 61 Broadway....$5,000

120TH ST, 117 West, n s, 250 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x100.11; Frederika Schneer, New Rochelle, N. Y., to Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co., 175 Remsen St, Brooklyn, mtg $18,000, all liens, March 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

122D ST, n s, 180 ft e of 3d Av, 25x99.11; Morris Steinman to Elizabeth S. Harvie, 10 Jones St, Jersey City, N. J., quitclaim, March 29; attorney, J. F. Stier, 11 B'way.$1

140TH ST, n s, 137.6 ft e of 7th Av, 114x99.11; 140th St, n s, 251.6 ft e of 7th Av, 12.6x99.11; Bennett Sanberg to Van Deveer Estates, 52 Broadway, Jan. 31; attorney, H. B. Davis, 52 Broadway....$1

191ST ST, n s, 50 ft e of Wadsworth Av, 50x100; 191st St Const. Co. to F. F. R. Realty Co., 62 West 89th St, mtg $40,000, all liens, March 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, 1,682, e s, 16.8x74.3; Ethel Gillman to Theodore Gutman, 1,075 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, mtg $4,000, March 27; attorney, New York Title Ins. Co., 135 Broadway....$1

DOCK ST, s w s, being Lots 23 and 24 and part Lot 25, map Bowne property, 147.5x10.10x89.7x138x106.4; Sidney B. Hickox to Frank Gass, Inc 2,215 Westchester Av, Jan. 3, 1910; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av....$1

FAILE ST, s e corner of 165th St, 148.8x100; American Real Estate Co. to Adavine Construction Corporation, 73 Nassau St, mtg $27,000, March 27; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$100

FINDLAY AV, w s, 515.2 ft n of 169th St, 112.6x100; Rosemary Stout to C. I. C. Bldg. Co., Inc., 1,378 College Av, mtg $7,200, March 28; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 B'way....$100

HOLLAND AV, e s, 50 ft n of 214th St, 25x95; Mount Vernon Builders Supply Co. to Abraham Mogilesky, 3,864 White Plains Av and another, mtg $7,000, March 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

LOT O, map of Cedar Hill plot, 25x121; also Hoffman St, s e corner of 188th St, 21.10x irregular; Michael A. Ciliento to Gaetano Ciliento, 2,106 Bathgate Av, March 29; attorney, S. Wray, 1,996 Boston Road....$1

LOT 117, map of Daily estate; Francesca Morabito to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, mtg $2,200, March 21; attorney, Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St....$1

LOTS 57 to 66, map of L. G. Morris; Fordmont Realty Co. to Bernard Loth, 408 West 150th St, mtg $12,670, March 17; attorney, Bernard Loth, 408 West 150th St....$100

Lots 277 and 278, map of Lott G. Hunt Estate; James A. Bennett et al. to Peter Bennett, Aug. 2, 1905; attorney, J. T. Sullivan, 5 Beekman St....$1

TIEBOUT AV, w s, 94 ft n of 183d St, 101.2x113.8; Theo Gutman to Ethel Gillman, 1,682 Anthony Av, mtg $7,000, March 27; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$100

143D ST, s s, 150 ft e of College Av, 50x100; Joseph F. Donnelly, referee, to Deru Realty Corporation, 309 Broadway, mtg $39,875, March 24; attorneys, Krakower & P., 309 Broadway....$500

143D ST, s s, 100 ft e of College Av, 50x100x50x—; Joseph F. Donnelly, referee, to Deru Realty Corporation, 309 Broadway, mtg $39,875, March 24; attorneys, Krakower & P., 309 Broadway....$500

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, 8, e s, 25x87.5; Florence Abrams to Julius Lichtenstein, 27 East 95th St, March 28, due as per bond; attorney, I. M. Levy, 233 Broadway....$18,000

2D AV, e s, 50.5 ft s of 46th St, 25x100; Fannie Weil to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., trustee, 160 Broadway, March 29, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Cashman & G., 35 Nassau St....$14,000

7TH AV, s w corner of 123d St, 40x80; Herman Suesens and another, executors, to Caroline S. Wilson, 3 East 64th St, March 29, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$30,000

75TH ST, s s, 442 ft w of Columbus Av, 21x102.3; Wilmore Realty Co. to Brooklyn Trust Co., 177 Montague St, Brooklyn, March 29, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$20,000

111TH ST, s s, 230 ft w of Park Av, 50x100.11; Cathedral Construction Co. to Elias Surut, 138 West 121st St, March 28, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Goldfogle & D., 271 Broadway....$45,000

112TH ST, n s, 295 ft e of 7th Av, 30x100.11; 112th St, n s, 235 ft e of 7th Av, 30x100.11; 112th St, s s, 100 ft e of 7th Av, 25x100.11; Fred B. Stix, individually and as executor of Charles L. Stix, to Sylvan L. Stix, 475 West 152d St, March 23, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Goldsmith, C., C. & W., 61 Broadway....$11,900

140TH ST, n s, 137.6 ft e of 7th Av, 114x99.11; 140th St, n s, 251.6 ft e of 7th Av, 12.6x99.11; Van Deveer Estates to Bennett Sanberg, 943 Sherman Av, Jan. 31, due March 1, 1918; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway....$9,808

Bronx.

FAILE ST, s e corner of 165th St, 75x100; Adavine Construction Corporation to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, March 27, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$70,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to American Real Estate Co., 527 5th Av, March 27, 3 years, 6 p. c.; same attorney....$15,000

FAILE ST, e s, 75 ft s of 165th St, 73.8x100; same to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, March 27, demand, 6 p. c.; same attorney....$55,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to American Real Estate Co., 527 5th Av, March 27, 3 years, 6 p. c.; same attorney....$12,000

HIGHWAY leading to Reed's Mill, n s, at s e corner of land of Horstman, adjoining land of S. B. Odell, 223x575x153x76x104x108; also Boston Road, s s, at n e corner of land of Margaret Holler, 132.4x84.10x82.10x406.6x213.5x29.3; also Westchester Turnpike and Post Road, e s, at n s of large gate post, 127 x 182 x 20x354.6x137x370x430x263.4x211.9; also old Boston Road, at dividing line of land of Meade & Howe from land of James Hyde, 292x155x309x235, except land in Liber 51, Cp. 482; Holler Ice Manufacturing Co. and another to Columbia Trust Co., 3d Av and 148th St, march 15, 10 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Davies, A., & C., 32 Nassau St, gold bonds....$22,000

HOLLAND AV, e s, 50 ft n of 214th St, 25x100; Morris Liberman and another to Fannie Liberman, 719 East 218th St, March 25, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$2,000

JEROME AV, s e corner of 176th St, 146x200 to Townsend Av x194.6x205.10; Martin B. Cohn to Stephen D. Pringle, Brarntz, France, equal lien $18,000, March 29, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$22,000

LOTS 229 and 230, map of Seton Homestead; William R. Devine to Karl Schreiber, 1,137 Castle Hill Av, March 28, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av....$1,000

SPENCER AV, n e corner of 261st St, 91.2x123.10; Zay H. Grant to Lena Sauer, 628 West 114th St, March 7, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, W. C. French, 41 Park Row.$7,000

MORRIS AV, 1,228, e s, 39.5x100; Alotto Realties, Inc., to Florence L. Schiff, executrix, 106 Mt. Hope Place, March 28, 5 years; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St.. $21,500

TIEBOUT AV, w s, 94 ft n of 183d St, 106.1x113.8; Ethel Gillman to Theodore Gutman, 1,075 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, prior mtg $7,000, March 27, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$4,250

WALTON AV, e s, 100 ft n of 177th St, 42.10x135; Matilda L. Stevens to Charles L. Dommick, 2,226 Valentine Av, March 29, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$4,500

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, 511, store and basement; Charles Mayer et al to Frank Hoffman, 491 Amsterdam Av, 5 years from April 15, 1916; attorney, A. R. Lesinsky, 149 Broadway....$1,800

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,458, store and basement; Joseph Adler to Mary A. Keneally, 500 West 131st St, 5 5-12 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, Bernheimer & S. Brew. Co., 128th St and Amsterdam Av....$2,000

AVENUE A, 1,570, store and basement; Franz Majewski to John Wildberker, 1,558 Avenue A, 5 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av....$1,320

GRAND ST, 300, all; David Schultz to Harry Priluk and another, 127 Henry St, 5 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, Louis Halle, 140 Nassau St....$1,920

HARRISON ST, 19-21, store floor and cellar; William Gerken to J. Neugeboren & Sons, on premises, 4 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, A. G. Scheer, 149 Broadway..$2,160

HOUSTON ST, 65 East, store and basement; Ciro Lopinto to Frank Maneri, 51 East Houston St, 2 years and 5 months from Dec. 1, 1915; address, Franklin Brewing Co., 414 Flushing Av, Brooklyn....$840

LEXINGTON AV, 2,129, store and basement; Ella Weiss to Michael McCabe, 66 East 131st St, 8 years from March 1, 1916; attorney, Hirsh & E., 150 William St...$1,080

1ST AV, 1,971-1,973, all; Aetna Mortgage Co. to Isaac Zeiberg, 1,971 1st Av, 3 years from Jan 1, 1916; attorney, Edward E. Rosenblume, 46 Graham Av, Brooklyn....$4,320

3D AV, 1,243, store and part of basement; John L. Tonnele to Crown Red and White Trading Stamp Co., 1,245 3d Av, 5 years from May 1, 1916; attorneys, Coller & C., 1 Liberty St....$480 to $600

10TH ST, 585, store and part of cellar; Magdalena Bittmann to Emil Blumenthal, 2,855 West 20th St, 6 years and 6 months from April 1, 1916; attorney, Fidelio Brewing Co., 501 1st Av....$1,200

27TH ST, 116-120 East, 9th loft; D. & M. Co. to Uhlig & Co., on premises, 5 7-12 years from May 1, 1916....$3,000

49TH ST, 340 West, e store and basement; John F. Wohltmann to John Bradin, 350 West 47th St, 5 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, Fidelio Brewing Co., 501 1st Av. $540

118TH ST, 212-14 East, all; Union Trust Co. to Esther and Barnard Greenberg, 908 Stebbins Av, 5 years from Nov. 1, 1915; attorney, J. J. Michael, 111 Broadway....$1,300

Bronx.

COURTLANDT AV, 630, store, &c.; Charles Zink to Julius Zink, 630 Courtlandt Av, from Oct. 1, 1915, to Oct. 1, 1922; attorney, J. A. Steinmetz, 1,005 East 180th St....$1,080 to $1,200

HOLLAND AV, n e corner of 214th St, store, &c.; Raffaella Lombardi to Luigi Christiantiello, 3 years from June 1, 1915; attorney, G. Brucoli, 3,648 Holland Av....$360

238TH ST, n w corner of Review Place, store, &c.; 238th Street Construction Co. to Annie Joseph, 1,556 Minford Place, 5 years from March 8, 1916; attorney, B. Galitzer, Register's office, Bronx....$360 to $420

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

5TH AV, n e corner of 106th St, 100x100; Peerless Engineering Co., Inc., against John Doe, owner; North Star Amusement Co., contractor....$82

27TH ST, 22 and 24 West; Rusling Co. against Ellmont Realty Co., owner, renewal....$1,950

Bronx.

WEBSTER AV, n e corner of 182d St, 90x100; Oronzio Calasuonno against McEvoy & Koester Building Co., Inc., owners and contractors....$955

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

MOUNT MORRIS PARK WEST, 35; Henry Newbury against Bernard Ratkowsky, March 4, 1916....$91

NORTHERN AV, 60; Joseph Haberman against Charlotte Harrison et al., Oct. 23, 1915....$378

7TH AV, n w corner of 42d St; Manhattan Sand Co., Inc., against Louisa M. Gerry et al., March 27, 1916....$228

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

Bronx.

FAILE ST, s e corner of 165th St, 100x148.8; City Mortgage Co. loans Adavine Construction Corporation to erect 2 five-story apartments....$100,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

7TH AV, n e corner of 127th St, 99.11x100; New York Life Insurance Co. against Rena M. Steinhart et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, G. W. Hubbell.

88TH ST, 64 and 66 West; Madison M. Jones against Joseph Schiffer et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, E. Fixman.

122D ST, 171 and 173 East, and 123d St, 170 to 174 East; Jacob Manheimer against Christian Dages et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. R. Hill.

168TH ST, 510 West; Mary G. Talbot et al. against James J. Burke et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Bennett, Werner & Nave.

Bronx.

BAY AV, n e corner of North St, 30x100; Julia Lipp against Mary L. Roeder et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Williamson & Bell.

EAGLE AV, w s, 182 ft s of 156th St, 18x99.3; Rose D. W. Post against Frederick W. Seybel et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, F. F. de Rham.

161ST ST, n w corner of Ogden Av, 75x95; Theodore J. Chabot against Egan & Hallecy Construction Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. J. Sullivan.

182D ST, 541 East; Cecilie Ettinger against Di Bendetto Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Crawford, Harris & Goodwin.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Wadsworth Av, w s, 100 ft n of 190th St, for three five-story tenements, 50x88; Zagon Realty Co., 351 Wadsworth Av, owner; I. Margon, 370 East 149th St, architect; cost, $120,000.

Wadsworth Av, w s, 250 ft n of 190th St, for a five-story tenement, 50x88; Zagon Realty Co., 351 Wadsworth Av, owner; I. Margon, 370 East 149th St, architect; cost, $40,000.

Prospect Av, w s, 100 ft n of 187th St, for two five-story brick tenements, 50x83; Nole Building Co., Saveris Scalzo, 724 East 187th St, President, owner; Lucian Pisciotta, 391 East 149th St, architect; cost, $90,000.

Grand Concourse, s w corner of 198th St, for a one-story brick store, 42.4x98; Dayton Building Co., Harris Maram, 132 Nassau St, President, owner; Joseph Harrison, World Building, architect; cost, $10,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

8th St, 52 East, and 7th St, 57 East, to a four-story dwelling, office and school; Federation of Bessardran Organizations, Inc., 80 2d Av, owner; W. M. Adelsohn, 1,776 Pitkin Av, architect; cost, $7,000.

Catharine St, 38, to a three-story store and dwelling; M. Reiga, 40 Oak St, owner; A. L. Kohoe, 1 Beekman St, architect; cost, $8,000.

34th St, 58 East, to a five-story store, lofts, &c.; A. Loomis, 32 Liberty St, owner; Gross & Kleinberger, 75 Bible House, architects; cost, $5,200.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW YORK,
BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Public notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held March 10, 1916, the following petition was received:

TO THE HONORABLE THE BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK:

The Long Island Railroad Company, the petitioner herein, alleges as follows:

I. That it is a domestic railroad corporation organized and existing under and pursuant to the provision of Chapter 178 of the Laws of 1834, the acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, and the Railroad Law of the State of New York.

II. That on April 29th, 1839, an act to amend the Charter of The Long Island Railroad Company was passed by the Legislature of the State of New York and subsequently became Chapter 277 of the Laws of 1839. That the third section of said act reads as follows:

"Section 3. The said corporation are hereby authorized to construct such branch railroads in any part of Long Island as they may deem expedient and necessary in cases where the landholders may offer the land required for those purposes, free of expense; but no branch road shall be constructed at the expense of the said corporation until they shall have completed and ready to put into operation the main track of their said road."

III. That on April 21st, 1862, an act to amend said Chapter 277 of the Laws of 1839 was passed by the Legislature of the State of New York and subsequently became Chapter 413 of the Laws of 1862. That said act reads as follows:

"Section I. The third section of the act entitled 'An Act to Amend the Charter of the Long Island Railroad Company,' passed April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"The said corporation are hereby authorized to construct such branch railroad in any part of Long Island, except the County of Kings, as they may deem expedient and necessary, subject to the provisions of the general railroad law, provided that no such branch railroad be constructed west of the eastern boundary of the village of Jamaica.

"Section 2. This act shall take effect immediately."

IV. That on January 27th, 1916, the Public Service Commission of the State of New York for the First District made an order dated on that day granting to The Long Island Railroad Company the permission and approval of said Commission to the construction of a branch line of railroad from the end of its tracks at Creedmoor to a point west of Lawrence Street, Flushing, all within The City of New York, and to the exercise of such franchise or right as it may possess under the provisions of Section 3 of Chapter 277 of the Laws of 1839 as amended by Chapter 413 of the Laws of 1862. By the terms of said order such permission and approval was conditioned upon and was not to take effect until the said Railroad Company should have obtained from The City of New York the franchise or right to cross certain existing streets, avenues or highways hereinafter named. That the terms of said order, a copy of which is attached hereto, marked "Schedule A," were accepted by the said The Long Island Railroad Company.

V. That on January 31st, 1916, the Public Service Commission of the State of New York for the First District made an order, dated on that day, by the terms of which it determined the manner in which the aforesaid proposed Creedmoor-Flushing Branch of the Long Island Railroad should cross the said streets, avenues or highways within The City of New York above mentioned and hereinafter enumerated. That the terms of said order, a copy of which is attached hereto, marked "Schedule B," are acceptable to The Long Island Railroad Company.

VI. That the petitioner herein The Long Island Railroad Company desires to construct and operate the aforesaid proposed Creedmoor-Flushing Branch of its railroad in accordance with the authority conferred upon it by its charter as amended by the acts hereinabove specifically enumerated, as well as the Railroad Law of the State of New York, and in accordance with the provisions of the aforesaid orders of the Public Service Commission of the State of New York for the First District, dated respectively January 27th and January 31st, 1916. That the streets, avenues or highways within The City of New York required to be crossed by said branch railroad are Springfield Boulevard, (Rocky Hill Road,) Black Stump Road, Queens Road, North Hempstead Turnpike, Lawrence Road, Fresh Meadow Road, Underhill Avenue, (Jamaica Avenue,) Jagger Avenue, (Remsen Road,) Hammell Avenue, (Hillside Drive,) and Lawrence Street. That the location of said streets, avenues or highways with respect to the proposed branch railroad of the petitioner and the manner of crossing as determined by the said Public Service Commission are shown upon a blue print accompanying this petition, marked "Schedule C," which blue print is similar to that referred to in the aforesaid order of the Public Service Commission dated January 31st, 1916, as having been received in evidence by the said Public Service Commission on October 28th, 1915, and marked "Exhibit 4," and entitled "The Long Island Railroad Company Creedmoor-Flushing Branch."

WHEREFORE, your petitioner prays that the consent of The City of New York may be granted it through your Honorable Board to the construction and operation of the aforesaid proposed Creedmoor-Flushing Branch of its railroad across the abovenamed streets, avenues or highways, in the Borough of Queens, in The City of New York, in the manner provided by and in accordance with the determination by the aforesaid order of the Public Service Commission dated January 31st, 1916.

Dated, February 28th, 1916.

THE LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY,
By RALPH PETERS, President.
JOSEPH P. KEANY, Attorney for Petitioner, Pennsylvania Station, New York City.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

RALPH PETERS, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That the petitioner above named is a domestic corporation, and that he is an officer thereof, to wit, President, and therefore makes this verification. The foregoing petition is true to the knowledge of deponent, except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged upon information and belief, as to which matters he believes it to be true.

RALPH PETERS.

Sworn to before me this 28th day of February, 1916.

HARRY K. HOWLAND,
Notary Public, Queens County, No. 226. Certificate filed New York County, No. 46. Term expires March 30, 1916.

and the following resolutions were thereupon adopted:

WHEREAS, the foregoing petition from the Long Island Railroad Company, dated February 28, 1916, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held March 10, 1916,

RESOLVED, That in pursuance of law this Board sets Friday, the seventh day of April, 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

RESOLVED, That the petition and these resolutions shall be published for at least two days in two daily newspapers in the City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

JAMES D. McGANN,
Assistant Secretary, Room 1,307, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan. Telephone 4560 Worth.
New York, March 10, 1916.

SUPREME COURT, FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.—In the matter of the application of the Public Service Commission for the First District of the State of New York, by the Corporation Counsel of the City of New York, acting for and on behalf of the City of New York, for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal, pursuant to Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891 and the several statutes amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, relative to acquiring an estate in fee simple absolute in and to certain premises situated on the easterly side of the Bronx River near West Farms Road and Devoe Avenue, Lebanon Street, East 179th Street, Bronx Park Avenue, Unionport Road, East 180th Street and Birchall Avenue, in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, required for the purpose of the construction, maintenance and operation in perpetuity of a Rapid Transit Railroad, known as the Boston Road and White Plains Road connection.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the report of Charles L. Hoffman, Abram Sebring and Francis P. Kenney, Commissioners of Appraisal, duly appointed in the above entitled proceeding, which report bears date the 10th day of March, 1916, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Bronx on the 20th day of March, 1916.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that the said report will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, for the Hearing of Motions, to be held in the First Judicial District at the County Court House in the Borough of the Bronx, the City of New York, on the 7th day of April, 1916, at the opening of Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, and that a motion will be made that said report be confirmed except as to the parcels designated in said report and upon the map accompanying said report as Parcels Nos. 1 and 29, and that as to said Parcels Nos. 1 and 29 a motion will be made that said report be not confirmed and that said report, in so far as it relates to said parcels, be referred to new Commissioners to be appointed by said Court to reconsider the subject matter hereof.

Dated, New York, March 24th, 1916.

LAMAR HARDY, Corporation Counsel, Office and P. O. Address, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

From All Standpoints.

Leading writers of all European nations express their sentiments in Current History, published monthly by The New York Times, 25 cents a copy; $3 a year. Comprehensive story of the European war as it proceeds. Pictures, maps, original documents. Bound Vols. I., II., and III., $2 each, (plus postage.) Times Square, New York.—Advt.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Builders Acquire Upper Manhattan Block Front in $400,000 Deal—$300,000 West Side Apartment Investment—Madison Avenue Sale—Twenty-seventh Street Trade for Montclair Estate.

As the result of a large deal involving properties valued at nearly $400,000, in the upper Manhattan section, a block front on St. Nicholas Avenue will soon be improved with a row of five-story apartment houses. The plot is that on the east side of St. Nicholas Avenue, between 191st and 192d Streets, 200 front by about 100 deep, and opposite a subway station. It has been acquired by the F. M. & S. Corporation, of which Aaron Goodman is President, having been taken in part payment from the Henry Morgenthau Company, which purchased from the F. M. & S. concern the two six-story apartment houses on the northwest corner of Audubon Avenue and 170th Street, covering a plot 120 by 100.

Mr. Goodman's company recently completed the two houses, and they are well rented. They were held at $235,000. The St. Nicholas Avenue block front was held at $125,000. Three five-story buildings will be erected there by the new owners at an estimated cost of $200,000.

The brokers in the deal were M. I. Strunsky & Co. and Bernard London.

A $300,000 Investment Purchase.

An investing client of Slawson & Hobbs has purchased the Wesley, a nine-story apartment house at 158 West Eighty-first Street. The structure, which occupies a plot 56.3 by 102.2, has been held by the sellers, the Wesley Realty Company, of which John W. Knight is President, at $300,000. It was built about two years ago.

Buys Madison Avenue Dwelling.

The four-story dwelling at 539 Madison Avenue, 25 by 100, between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth Streets, has been purchased by Daniel B. Freedman from the estate of Eveline M. Meserole, represented by the United States Trust Company. The property was valued at $100,000. Mr. Freedman intends to alter the house for business uses. J. F. O'Donnell was the broker in this sale.

Flats Traded for Jersey Estate.

William Wickstrom of Montclair, N. J., has purchased from Edward W. Martin the two seven-story apartment houses 39 to 45 East Twenty-seventh Street.

The structures occupy a plot, 75 by 113, opposite Madison Square Garden and were acquired by Mr. Martin a couple of months ago. In part payment the buyer gave a country estate of about fifty acres near Montclair, N. J. The Simpson Merritt Company and E. E. Pearce negotiated the trade.

Lower Ninth Avenue Sale.

The two four-story buildings, with stores, at 132 and 134 Ninth Avenue, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth Streets, on plot 44.8 by 80, have been sold for Thomas Lynch by William H. Archibald to an investor.

East Side Tenement Sale.

The five-story tenement 421 East Ninth Street, on a lot 25 by 100, has been sold by Victor Gerhards to an investor. Charles R. Famolo and Edward Polak were the brokers.

Woman Investor Buys Bronx Flat.

Mrs. Ann McNamara has purchased for investment from A. L. Guidone & Son the five-story Tolontine apartment occupying a plot, 103 by 80 feet, on the southeast corner of Fordham Road and Grand Avenue.

The structure, which was erected about three years ago by the sellers, was held at $90,000. B. H. Weisker negotiated the sale.

Bronx Sales.

The five-story double flat at 1,024 Simpson Street, near the Subway station, on lot 40 by 100, has been sold for the Windermere Real Estate Company to an investor by J. P. Sinneran and P. J. Ryan.

The Galveston Building Company, Philip Derochowsky, President, purchased from Emiel Levy and others a plot 100 by 100 on the east side of Vyse Avenue, 114 feet north of Hann Street, as a site for two five-story new law tenements. Louis Schloss and J. D. Kroog negotiated the sale.

The Anheuser-Busch Brewing Association of St. Louis has added a section of the George N. Reinhardt property to its holdings in the Bronx, which extend 250 feet on the west side of Brook Avenue, adjoining the Harlem Railroad tracks, north of 163d Street. The acquisition comprises a plot 114 by 116 by 146 by 113.4.

A plot of four and one-half lots on the west side of Finley Avenue, near 170th Street, has been purchased by the C. J. C. Building Company, Inc., Cornelius J. Carey, President, from Rose Mary Stuart. The frontage is 112.6 and the new owner will improve the plot with three five-story apartment houses.

Long Island.

G. E. Clay sold for the Belmar Realty Company of Manhattan the southeast corner of Vernon Avenue at Freeman Avenue, Long Island City, to C. Tortora, who will improve the plot immediately with a three-story brick building.

New Jersey.

Feist & Feist, Inc., sold for the estate of Mrs. Sarah A. Skinner to Adolph Hollander the property 53 by 300, located at 616-618 High Street, Newark, N. J.

Westchester County.

The Scarsdale Estates, Robert E. Farley, President, sold to Fred B. Smith of the Johns-Manville Company a plot with a frontage of 130 feet on the west side of Berkeley Avenue at Greenacres in Scarsdale.

Commercial Leases.

The Cross & Brown Company, representing the owner, Charles A. Gould, and Mark Rafalsky & Co., representing the lessees, J. K. Steifel & Co., lace importers, have leased the store, basement and first loft at 126 and 128 Fifth Avenue, corner of Eighteenth Street, 20,000 square feet of space, to the latter. J. K. Steifel & Co. are now in Nineteenth Street, and their removal to Eighteenth Street and Fifth Avenue indicates that the lace importing business will continue in the locality in which it has been established for many years.

Frederick Fox & Co. have leased the store and basement at 54 to 58 East Ninth Street for a term of years to Schloss & Greenbaum; store 110 West Twenty-eighth Street to Beaber Brothers; two stores in the building at the southeast corner of Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third Street to Elias Solomon and the Wiener Busy Cloak Company, respectively, and the store 62 East Twelfth Street to Halliwell & Co.

William A. White & Sons have leased the store and basement at 31 West 125th Street to George R. Sepancio.

The William S. Anderson Company leased the four-story dwelling 44 East Sixty-ninth Street for the estate of Marietta Ludington to the Hahnemann Hospital.

Van Vleit & Place have leased the store at 538 Amsterdam Avenue to the Progressive Grocery Stores.

Girls' School Lease.

The Gardner School for Girls has leased for a long term the former residence of John Pierce, at 11 East Fifty-first Street, directly opposite St. Patrick's Cathedral. The dwelling, which is five stories high, 27.6 by 100.5, will be extensively altered.

Queens Borough Building Operations Show Big Increase.

Queens has had one of the most active quarters in building operations for several years, according to a report of operations made yesterday by Superintendent John W. Moore of the Building Bureau. His statement showed that since January 1, 1916, there have been filed with his bureau applications for 939 new buildings of an estimated cost of $5,476,056.

During the period from January 1 to April 1, last year, there were filed 865 plans of buildings of an estimated cost of $3,955,241, showing an increase of $1,521,815 for the present year and one week still to be considered. During the present month there have been filed applications for 266 buildings to cost $2,194,335.

Realty Notes.

The mechanics' lien filed Tuesday on the property at 318 to 326 West Thirty-ninth Street by the Manhattan Land Company against the 324 West Thirty-ninth Street Corporation was for $677.40, and not $67.40, as erroneously printed.

P. J. Ryan's real estate office after April 1 will be at 200 Broadway.

The sale of the old Atlantic Garden property on the Bowery, scheduled for public auction yesterday, was adjourned until April 5.

Joseph P. Day will speak today at the luncheon of the Paterson Board of Trade at Paterson, N. J.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Park Inn, at Rockaway Park, L. I., on 4th and 5th Avs and Atlantic Ocean, 220x220x200, three-story furnished hotel; knocked down to A. Eisert for $97,500.

By Joseph P. Day.

Bowery, 50 and 52, w s, 75 ft s of Canal St, extending through to 22 to 28 Elizabeth St, 75x200x100x100x25x100; Atlantic Garden buildings and tenements; adjourned to April 5.

99th St, n s, 174 ft w of 1st Av, 37x100.11, vacant; adjourned to April 3.

By Henry Brady.

32d St, 315 East, n s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 20x98.9, four-story tenement; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against J. A. Halloway et al.; R. & E. J. O'Gorman, attorneys; due on judgment, $5,242.25; taxes, &c., $590.04; to the plaintiff for $6,000.

AT 3,208 Third Avenue.
By Henry Brady.

St. Peter's Av, n w corner of Maclay Av, 25x100; P. A. Moore and another against Sarah Trainor et al.; J. T. Hanlon, attorney; due on judgment, $6,502.38; taxes, &c., $1,103.49; to the plaintiff for $2,700.

By James J. Donovan.

Beck St, 676, s s, 272.6 ft e of St. John's Av, 54.1x125, five-story flat; Paul Baumgarten against New York Co. et al.; J. A. Beha, attorney; due, $7,790.81; taxes, &c., $1,488.40, prior mtg $40,000; to the plaintiff for $49,000.

Van Cortlandt Park East, n e corner of 240th St, three lots, with buildings; adjourned sine die.

By Charles A. Berrian.

161st St, 276 East, s s, 57 ft e of Morris Av, 44x60, five-story flat; M. D. Morschauser against M. Q. Peters et al.; J. C. Hoenninger, attorney; due, $22,282.96; taxes, &c., $1,422.90; to the plaintiff for $22,900.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Bryan L. Kennelly.

64th St, 14 West, s s, 225 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.5, five-story flat; East River Savings Institution against A. E. Willis et al.; O. F. Hibbard, attorney; due, $20,480.39; taxes, &c., $991.10.

By James L. Wells Co.

Bleecker St, 123-125, n w corner Wooster St, 50x100, eight-story loft building; Excelsior Savings Bank against Building & Engineering Co. et al.; J. C. Gulick, attorney; due, $79,533.91; taxes, &c., $5,574.57.

By Daniel Greenwald.

7th Av, 2,424, w s, 74.11 ft s of 142d St, 75x75, six-story apartment house; W. A. Allen and another, trustees, against Joseph Laemmle et al.; Butler, W. & C., attorneys; due, $71,916.78; taxes, &c., $1,000.50.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE MONEY

may be had from us promptly—

Lowest Rates, Favorable Terms, Large and Small Amounts.

Loton H. Slawson Company
171 Madison Avenue, New York

$3,000,000—4½%
Will divide for centrally located Manhattan.
SPECIAL 2ND MORTGAGE FUNDS, $5,000 UP.
S. A. ISRAEL New bldgs. preferred. Manhattan or Bronx.
35 Nassau St. Lowest fees and rates.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

STOP---LOOK---LISTEN

Best bargain in years; will sell very cheap, close estate, 3-story dwelling, 80 East 90th St.; fills 100 square feet of southwest corner Park Ave. Particulars, Ludwig Traube, 1,402 Lexington Ave., 92d St.

31 WEST 52ND ST.

For sale, cheap, to close divided ownership, splendid condition, especially suited for physician; caretaker on premises.
Wm. B. May & Co.,
717 FIFTH AVENUE,
Near 56th St. Phone Plaza 270.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

CASH FOR RESIDENCE OR FARM

Owner will add cash with good paying flats, all rented, best sections, subject to first mortgages only, for good residence or farm. LEVY BROS., 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

New High-Class Apartment

For sale, or exchange for securities; finest location; fully rented with the best of tenants; equity, $135,000; net income, 10 per cent. A good, clean-cut proposition. Send for statement. Address
RUDOLPH, P. O. BOX 1,936, N. Y.

$4,650 7 Rooms **BUNGALOW** Terms Arranged
Up to date, all latest improvements, sewer, inclosed porch, screens, near new subway, Flatbush section. Occupied by owner. Call or write J. P. DENLINGER, 1048 East 3rd Street, Brooklyn.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Southfield Point

Handsomely furnished Colonial house of 8 rooms and 3 baths, with garage and chauffeur's quarters, near the club and the water. Bathing, boating, tennis and golf. Five minutes by trolley to Stamford station. Exceptional commuting facilities. $1,500 for the season. Other houses. Room 210, No. 51 East 42d St. Tel. 5433 Murray Hill.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY
In Its Entirety,
SOUND—HUDSON—HILLS
Fish & Marvin 527 5TH AV.

COLONIAL RESIDENCE

Fully furnished, 4 baths; cottage, garage, tennis court; fruit, handsome shade; 12 acres; commuting distance; 10 minutes station; offered to close estate; might rent.
FOX REALTY COMPANY
22 EAST 42D ST.

TWO HOMES ONE TOO MANY

Having moved into a larger house, this owner is anxious to sell 9 room house in excellent location. Steam heat. Electric light. Wants an offer. Will make terms.
Anderson Realty Co. Near New Haven Sta., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

AMONG THE OAKS IN OAKWOOD

A unique and artistic home for sale. Owner, called away by business, will sell at low figure for quick sale. Five bedrooms. Two baths. Price $11,000.
Anderson Realty Co. Near New Haven Sta., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

HOUSES FOR RENT

333 East 87 St.—9 Rooms & Bath.
155 E. 89 St.—10 Rooms & 2 Baths.
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 NASSAU ST. 'Phone 8125—Cortlandt.
OR 244 EAST 86TH ST.

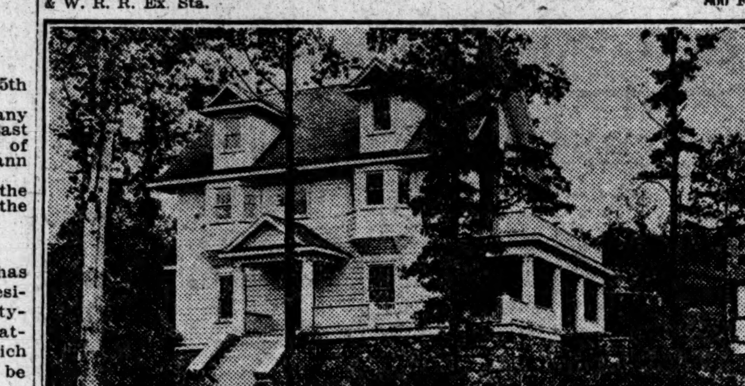
NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$3,500 ON EASY TERMS

AND FIRST MORTGAGE OF $5,000 BUYS THIS

New Colonial Villa Near the Water. Actual Water Rights. High and Healthy. 800 Ft. Elev.

48 Min. on D., L. & W. R. R. Ex. Sta.



Schools, Churches, Stores. Country Club, Golf. GROUNDS 307x177x200 FEET Ice Boating, Skating, Tobogganing.

After the $3,500 Is Paid **$36.84 Monthly** *Pays Interest, Taxes, Insurance, and Water Rate.*

A fine, well built, livable house of 13 rooms and 3 baths; beamed ceilings and walls panelled in hard wood. Huge open fireplace. All city conveniences.
Full Information and Appointment to See House from
Telephone 1521 Cortlandt. RAYMOND F. BARNES, 170 Broadway

Fine New Jersey Estate

Forty-five minutes from New York. 12-room house, garage and 2 acres of land. Large porches, beautiful garden and big shade trees. To be sold to close an estate. Terms to suit.
CHAS. R. HOE, JR.,
80 Maiden Lane,
New York City.

$5,000 REDUCTION TO SELL NOW
This New, Superb Moorish Manor, WITH TWO-CAR GARAGE.
You May Buy It on Your Own Terms. Price $13,500.
Extensive grounds. Near lakes; commanding magnificent view of lakes and surrounding country. Easy commutation to N. Y. C. Golf and country club near by.
House is roomy, contains seven bedchambers, three bathrooms, library, living, dining rooms, three open fireplaces, spacious verandas, separate entrance porch and porte-cochere.
Photo and particulars from
Tel. 6900 Audubon **GEO. R. PEARE.** 640 Riverside Drive.

$150 CASH NOW
AND 2 PAYMENTS OF $37.50 EACH

BUY THIS ATTRACTIVE HOUSE
6 large rooms and bath; on shaded plot, in delightful nearby suburban town in the hills of New Jersey; only half hour out; balance of purchase price in small monthly payments like rent; for photo, floor plans and free tickets to inspect, write
BIG BARGAIN, P. O. Box 1041, N. Y. City.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ACRE BARGAINS ON LONG ISLAND

QUARTER ACRE for a cottage 100x100 at Islip. $5 down, then $3 monthly..... **$100**

ONE ACRE for chicken raising at Bay Shore, near village. $10 down, $5 monthly **$390**

TWO ACRES for vegetable raising at Islip, L. I., near depot, $10 down, then $8 monthly.......... **$500**

FIVE ACRES for peach raising at Bay Shore, 1 mile to village. $50 down, $12 monthly **$850**

CUTE 4-ROOM COTTAGE and one-half acre for chickens. $50 down, $15 monthly **$1250**

TEN ACRES for truck raising at Islip, L. I., near village. $50 down, $20 monthly......... **$1900**

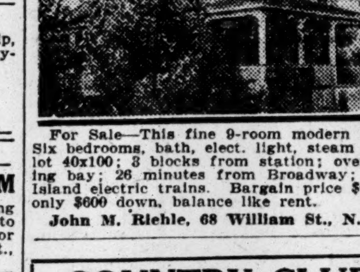
Any of the above at less than half their values. See me quick.
WM. H. MOFFITT
185 Madison Ave., N. Y. City.

NEPONSIT

Make your all-year home where, during the hot months, you can swim, fish, and breathe the pure ocean air before starting for the office, and in less than an hour after closing your desk be in the surf. This is only one of NEPONSIT'S attractions to the man of modest income. Phone for the others.

Neponsit Realty Company
New York City: Suite 505, 1 West 34th St. Tel. Greeley 2741
Brooklyn, N. Y.: Suite 205, 162 Remsen St. Tel. Main 6480

At Little Neck, Long Island



For Sale—This fine 9-room modern home. Six bedrooms, bath, elect. light, steam heat; lot 40x100; 3 blocks from station; overlooking bay; 26 minutes from Broadway; Long Island electric trains. Bargain price $6,000; only $600 down, balance like rent.
John M. Riehle, 68 William St., N. Y.

COUNTRY CLUB

Building site on golf course with water view; 5½ acres—$10,000.
Have plans for Colonial residence, which I will furnish free and superintend construction, to cost $20,000; will be worth $50,000 when complete. This is an unusual opportunity.
MILTON L'ECLUSE,
4030 Murray Hill. 18 East 34th St.

Choice Modern Homes

Marathon Park, Little Neck, L. I.
Manhasset Park, Manhasset, L. I.
Near Sound; 30 minutes from Broadway; at station; electric train service; for sale or will build to order at $4,500 and up; choice lots cheap; all terms remarkably easy.
JOHN M. RIEHLE, 68 William St., N. Y.

MODERN BUNGALOW

within 5 minutes' walk of bathing beach; 6 rooms, including bath; large living and dining room; beamed ceilings; open fireplace; spacious porches; gas and electricity; select neighborhood; 40 minutes from city; $300 cash balance $18 per month. B Bungalow, 349 East 14th St.

Waterfront Estate Bargain

Beautiful waterfront estate, 8 acres; magnificent mansion, 110 feet long; Georgian brick, large brick outbuildings; fine neighborhood; commuting zone; cost $125,000; sacrifice $60,000.
HARVEY B. NEWINS,
WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK.

FISHERMAN'S BUNGALOW.

Needs few repairs, 5 rooms; one minute to water; greatest fishing and boating point on Long Island; plot 40 x 100; ideal location for summer home; worth $3,000, will sell for $2,200; must have $350 cash, balance on easy terms; 45 minutes out. B. JOSEPH, 349 East 14th St. Stuyvesant 5056.

ACTUAL WATERFRONT

Beautiful plot of four lots right on the water; restricted locality; gas, electricity, water, sidewalks, &c.; 40 minutes from city; will dispose of considerably less than their real value for cash if bought at once. Bald, Box 157 Times Downtown.

SACRIFICE BUNGALOW

At Brentwood in the Pines, L. I.—Six Rooms, tiled bath, hot-water heat, gas, electricity and water; splendid all-year home; five minutes from station; only $750 cash, balance easy. Address OWNER, Room 1,106, 1 West 34th St., N. Y. C.

FINE OLD FARM HOUSE

only 40 minutes from 33d St. and 7th Av., with plenty of fruit and shade trees; large grounds, near private bathing beach; good fishing; $300 cash, balance $15 monthly. B Farm, 243 W. 34th St.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

SUMMER in the BERKSHIRES.

Eleven Room House, 45 acres, electric light; open fireplace; small brook; woodland; right-sized property for little money; $6,500; exhilarating atmosphere; 1,000 ft. altitude. ARCHER, 10 East 43d St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

New Home for Rent Furnished.

Charming location on hillside, among rocks and trees. Convenient to Mount Vernon station. Modern stucco house, large living room with open fire place, broad veranda, four bedrooms, two baths. Exquisitely furnished. Rent $150 per month. Possession in May.
Anderson Realty Co. Near New Haven Sta., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

68 WALL STREET
To Lease,
Plot 25x100.
Owner will erect low structure on 70 feet for exclusive use of one tenant.
Excellent Opportunity for
BANK OR BANKERS
Favorable Terms.
Apply to
Edward A. Arnold,
64 Wall St.
Tel. Hanover—7573.

7,500 SQUARE FEET TO FLOOR
New Subway Station, 18th St. & 7th Av.
LOFT 247-253 WEST 19TH ST.
Exceptionally fine light; well-kept building; nice class of tenants; few lofts with all modern improvements; 100 per cent. sprinkler system; suitable any business.
LEASE, RENT REASONABLE.
Apply superintendent, on premises, or Revel Realty & Securities Co., Owner, 51 Chambers St. Phone 732—Worth. Or Your Own Broker.

Lofts for Manufacturing.
Elevator, &c.
16 East 17th St., 20x90, $1,000-$1,200.
13-15 Lispenard St., 50x100, $1,000.
POSSESSION AT ONCE.
J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co.,
30 East 42nd Street.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,608.—In Bankruptcy.—JENNIE POLLACK and BARNET GREENBERG, individually and trading as POLLACK & GREENBERG, Bankrupt.

Jennie Pollack and Barnet Greenberg were duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 27th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on April 13th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated March 29 1916.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DIST. COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 17,163.

Notice is given that LEON EPSTEIN, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, May 1st, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,-638.

Notice is given that ROGER KEENAN, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, May 1st, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,043.—In Bankruptcy.—JOHN W. WILSON, Bankrupt.

John W. Wilson was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 25, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on April 12, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy 21,411.

Notice is given that JOHN FRIED and MEYER COHEN, bankrupts, have applied for a discharge from all their debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, May 1st, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Economy

To increase your business profits—Decrease your rent. Become a tenant in the Lord's Court Building where you can obtain more desirable office space for less money than in any modern structure downtown.

Lord's Court
Corner William St. and Exchange Place
For Particulars Apply
PEASE & ELLIMAN (Agents)
On premises Tel. 333 Cortlandt

LAFAYETTE & HOWARD STS.
NORTHEAST CORNER.
LIGHT LOFTS AND STORE AND BASEMENT
NET AREA 2,700 SQ. FT., NINETEEN WINDOWS ON EACH FLOOR. BROAD STREETS, PERFECT SHIPPING FACILITIES; ELEVATOR, ELECTRIC LIGHT, STEAM HEAT; WITHIN TWO BLOCKS OF STATIONS ON
THREE SUBWAYS
REACHING ALL BRIDGES AND ALL PARTS OF MANHATTAN, BRONX, BROOKLYN, AND QUEENS.
FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS.
FURTHER PARTICULARS OF
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 Beekman St. Tel. Cort. 1132.
710 Madison Ave. Tel. Plaza 4951.

Browning Building
1265-1269 Broadway,
(Near 32nd Street.)
Attractive Offices
at $250 to $500 a year.
C. J. Fisher, Supt.,
Room 412, on premises.

Jewelers' Offices
Entire floor, 1250 sq. ft. Very attractive rental, highest grade modern office building.
6 Maiden Lane
in the centre of the jewelry district. North light; excellent service. Office in perfect condition.
Chas. F. Noyes Co.
Phone 2000 John. 92 William St.

SHOWROOMS and **STUDIOS** AT
15 West 34th Street.
Brand new, clean and attractive, excellent light, full office service.
LOW RENTS.
LARGE SKYLIGHTS
RENTING AGENT ON 8TH FLOOR
For full information.

Every Subway Terminates Here.
41 Park Row and 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce & Nassau Sts.
OFFICES TO LET
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on Premises.
16-Story Modern Office Building.
3 Sides Open on 3 Streets—Continuous Service.
(Opposite City Hall Park.)

Lofts To Let
202-204 East 29th Street
LOWEST RENT SECTION
New building; light and airy; steam heat; passenger and freight elevators.
GREENWALD BROS.
3d Av. and 87th St. Phone Lenox 8100.

147 E. 42d Street **TWO FLOORS** 50 x 60
$90 and $100
Less Than 1 Block from Grand Central Sta. Subways, New and Old. 3d Ave. L. Queensboro Bridge.
R. W. REALTY CO., 121 Duane St. Worth 2536.

60% Already Rented
of the eleven floors vacated by the New York Telephone Co. to a very high standard of tenants in the Havemeyer Building, 26 Cortlandt St., 25 Dey St. and 25 Church St., at rentals much lower than any other building of equal calibre down town. Why not inspect NOW the remaining OFFICES and SUITES, while the choicest remain? Booklet on request. W. B. DUNCAN, Agent, Room 107. Tel. 5516—Cortlandt.

BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS TO LET
Wm. H. WHITING & Co.
41 PARK ROW TEL 5900 CORT.

STORE FOR RENT
1,677 2d Av., Near 87th St.
APPLY
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.,
31 Nassau St. 'Phone 8125—Cortlandt.
Or 244 East 86th St.

STORE AND BASEMENT
510-512 6TH AVE.
Choice location; well-kept building; good class tenants; surrounded by leading hotels; block from Pennsylvania Station; 100 per cent. sprinkler system. Superintendent, or own broker.

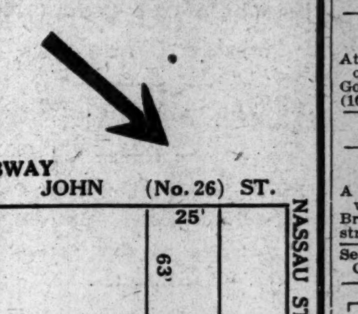
Manufacturing and Mercantile
Lofts, Stores, Buildings
INNES & CENTER, 30-32 East 20th St.

OWNER WILL BUILD GARAGE
Or Other Building to Suit Tenant.
AMSTERDAM AVE., near 167TH ST.
PLOT 50 x 100.
PHILLIPS, 72d St. & Col. Ave.

CENTRE ST., 202-204.
Second lofts, very light, 6,500 square feet; modern fireproof building; two elevators; immediate possession. Inquire Geo. S. Daniels, 27 William St., or any broker. 'Phone 6080 Broad.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

THE RIGHT LOCATION



First Floor in Modern Building.
Good for Display.
Reasonable Rent.
Wm. A. White & Sons
46 Cedar Street
Telephone 5700 John.

BARGAINS
Niagara Fire Insurance Co. will sublet ground floor—3,000 sq. ft., 25-7 Liberty St. and 10th floor—6,000 sq. ft. 25-7 Liberty St. through to 54-6 Maiden Lane. Offices with plenty of daylight at very low rents. Entire or divide to suit.
Chas. F. Noyes Co.
Tel. John 2000. 92 William St.

Select Offices
At 37-39 Liberty St. in a well-managed fireproof building of more than average dignity. Rents $420 to $2250.
Lawyers especially solicited. Ask for Mr. Hanisch at the building or
Chas. F. Noyes Co.
Phone 2000 John 92 William St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Netherland Apartments
340 West 86th St.
On a beautiful, wide, tree-lined street; convenient to Elevated and Subway. High-Class Apartment House.
8 Rooms and 3 Baths
Rents Very Moderate.
Apply Superintendent on Premises.

Southwick Apartments
674 WEST 161ST ST.
THE LOYAL
894 Riverside Drive, Cor. 161st St.
4-5-6 Rooms, 2 Baths. Rents $480 to $864 yearly. 7 Rooms, cor. Apt. and 2 Baths, $1,140. Open Evenings. Renting Agent on Premises. 'Phone 9282 Audubon.
FRIEDMAN CON. CO., 189 Broadway.

TERRACE COURT
202 RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
One very large 8-room apartment, 3 baths. Ready for occupancy April 1.
J. AXELROD, 200 West 72d St.

ROCKLEDGE COURT
3,044 Albany Crescent.
Broadway-231st St. subway station, 3-4-5 Rooms; all improvements; $23 to $36. Class of tenants restricted. Call at above address only.

THE CLEBURNE
West End Ave., 105th St.
8, 9, 10 Rooms; 3, 4 Baths.

46—FT. WASHINGTON AVE.—47
CHATEAU D'ARMES——RONDA
Corner 161st St., Near Subway.
4-6-7 ROOMS, 2 BATHS.
All Improvements—Concessions.
LOUIS SCHLECHTER, Agent, 217 W. 110th

APARTMENT,
Madison Square, 2 rooms; all improvements, decorated to suit. 7 West 24th St. See resident housekeeper, Enright. Gram. 4410. 5 East 23d St.

APARTMENTS
$50 AND UPWARD.
WM. R. WARE, B'way and 86th St.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Northeast Corner Madison Av. and 77th St.
Eight rooms, three baths. All direct light. Bedrooms are free from noises. Fire and sound proof. Insurance rate 15c. Store and trunk rooms. Steam laundry. Every detail of this building is the very best. Direct light and ventilation on all floors of elevator landings. Staircase leading direct to main hall. If you are looking for an apartment, don't fail to investigate. Rent $2,500. Will decorate to suit. Furnished if wanted. Also studio apartment. Inquire of Superintendent on premises.

THE MANHATTAN,
244 East 86th St.
Apartment of 5 rooms and bath for housekeeping; all improvements and conveniences; elevator service; "L" station. Apply
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 Nassau St. 'Phone 8125 Cortlandt.
OR ON PREMISES.

BRONX.

5 GRAND ROOMS $32—$38
JUST COMPLETED
University Heights Apartments, 1912-1928 LORING PLACE, BET. WEST BURNSIDE AVE. AND WEST 179TH ST., WEST BRONX.
Broadway Subway, 181st St., to University Ave. trolley, 8 cents. Parquet floors; two families on floor; tenants restricted. Booklet.

PARK VIEW
APARTMENTS
2534-2550 Creston Ave.,
Fordham Heights, West Bronx.
Just Completed, Facing St. James Park.
5 Rooms and Foyer, $38 up
OWNER, ON PREMISES.

FINDLAY AVE. & 170TH ST.
NEAR GRAND CONCOURSE.
4-5-6 room apts. to let; up to date; select tenants; near school and all transit facilities. Telephone. **$27-$34**

NEW JERSEY.

HADDON HALL
Montclair, N. J.
Eight-story, fireproof, elevator. Finest apartment in State. Beautiful view and surroundings. City life in the country. 6, 7 or 8 rooms—low rent. Immediate possession. Apply on the premises, 57 Union St., or any real estate agent.

CITY PROPERTY

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Av.

Harry S. Shapter, 7 East 42d St.
Efficient Management of Real Estate.

VAN NORDEN & WILSON,
REAL ESTATE, 1 WEST 34TH ST.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains in private dwellings, sale or rent, west side, above 72d. Particulars, Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 2,705 Broadway, (103d.)

Horace S. Ely & Co., Real Estate.
21 Liberty St. and 489 5th Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

A semi-detached, high-class private house, with garage, on one of the finest streets in Brooklyn, at less than the cost of its construction. B 167 Times Downtown.

See our ad. Sunday, easy housekeeping homes, Crown St. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Bronx house to let, unfurnished; 2,441 Walton Av., near Fordham Road; 7 rooms, bath, furnace; rent, $35. Inquire 2,435.

For homes at City Island see Joseph P. Day, Agent, 31 Nassau St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

New houses in restricted and refined community, 30 minutes out; $6,400 and $7,100; city conveniences; 7 rooms and bath; near stores, churches, public and parochial schools, new golf course, tennis, clubhouse. M. L., 114 Times Downtown.

Real Estate Wanted.

Apartment house management a specialty. Hall & Bloodgood, 542 5th Av.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

126th St., near Lenox Av., 3-story stone house; $950. Brettell, 184 East 123d.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Four attractive and especially WELL-BUILT houses for sale in LANGDON TERRACE, Mount Vernon.

This restricted section offers the best in suburban life; within five minutes of excellent schools and markets; also street cars and railroad station; wide, well-paved streets. Over fifty houses already sold. WILLIAM R. LUCE, 336 East Fourth Street, Mount Vernon, New York. Phone 2818.

Restricted nine-room dwelling; all modern improvements; large porches; near Mount Vernon station; all large rooms; open fireplaces, &c.; plot 50x100; $7,500; worth $9,000. Wolfe-Douglas, Harlem Station, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Park Hill on the Hudson, New York's most accessible, beautiful and attractive all-year-round suburb. Beautiful houses already built or built to order. Attractive terms. American Real Estate Co., 527 5th Av., N. Y.

SCARSDALE.
Bargain at Scarsdale—9 rooms—easy terms.
GRIFFEN, PRINCE & RIPLEY,
18 East Forty-first Street,
New York City.

Mount Vernon and vicinities; best houses for sale or rent. Cooley Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Phone 3400.

Must sacrifice beautiful house superbly situated at Larchmont; 9 large rooms and 2 baths. R. W. H., 2 Rector St., Room 1,807.

Scarsdale and Vicinity.—Homes and plots. Maxwell Smith, Greenacres, Hartsdale, N.Y.

Suburban houses and country estates in Westchester Co., N. Y. George Howe, 527 5th Av.

Country Estates—Westchester, Orange Counties. Seaman Lowerre & Co., 15 East 40th.

New Houses in Van Cortlandt Terrace. Rollins Bros., corner B'way and Oakmont Av.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

Write for list of attractive homes. Hasting Homes Co., Hastings, N. Y.

Irvington.—Beautiful home; 10-room house; lease, sale. Hurt, 170 West 74th St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Pretty five-room bungalow, one block from bathing beach and harbor; bath and steam heat; large living room, paneled walls, open fireplace; airy, light dining room, beamed ceiling; modern kitchen; two beautiful bedrooms, with connecting bath; decorate to suit; porch full width of house; few minutes from trolley and station; complete for $2,900, on easy terms. Water Front Bungalow, 137 Times Downtown.

Cozy little chicken farm, with six-room cottage, poultry house, &c.; soil all cultivated, ready to work; near harbor, trolley, and big town, where there is a demand for poultry and eggs; near enough to city to commute; want good party to take care of same and will sell on easy terms. B. Kuch, 136 Times Downtown.

For sale or to rent, 2½ acres, North Shore of Long Island; 170 feet deep water shore front; good anchorage; house 12 rooms, 2 baths; wonderful view. Full particulars and photographs from Stephen Yates, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. C.

WATERFRONT BUNGALOWS & HOUSES, 5, 6, 7, and 9 rooms; all modern improvements; boating, bathing, and fishing; also waterfront plot, 80x100; cheap; easy terms. Address Box N 121 Times.

Three-room Bungalow for $700.—Large front and back porch, open fireplace; now being built on a fine plot of ground; ready for occupancy May 1; easy terms. B. Bungalow, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

SUBURBAN HOMES.—Restricted and refined; 28 minutes from Manhattan; $4,900 to $7,500; send for 1916 "Spring List." QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO., 200 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 3876 Cortlandt.

FOR LOW COST, HIGH-GRADE BUNGALOWS AND COTTAGES; VISIT BEAUTIFUL BRIGHTWATERS; BOOKLET 3 ON REQUEST. T. B. ACKERSON CO., 1 WEST 34TH ST., NEW YORK.

Private home, bath, gas, electricity, tubs, range, like new; 45 minutes out; big plot; large town; best neighborhood; near bay; sacrifice $200 cash, $18 monthly. Room 608, 1 West 34th St.

Fine old bungalow, 55 minutes from centre of city; running water and electricity; high location; large grounds; $200 cash, balance $15 per month. B. Glen, 243 West 34th St.

Good houses at low prices and easy terms, direct from builder. Hollberg, Hinsdale Av., Floral Park, L. I.

Furnished cottages, North Shore. Daniel M. Gerard, 1,270 Broadway, New York City.

RICKERT-FINLAY REALTY CO.,
Phone Greeley 5600. 1 West 34th St.

Neponsit.—Seashore homes in New York City. Neponsit Realty Company, 1 West 34th St.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains offered by Banking Department; State of New York to builders, investors and prospective homeseekers. A large number of vacant lots at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Ridgefield, and Teaneck, New Jersey, at one-half of former owners' prices. Also a large number of two-family houses at Hudson Heights, Cliffside, and Palisades Park, New Jersey, at about one-half of former prices. All of the above properties are within a five-cent fare zone and within thirty minutes of Manhattan. These properties must be sold quickly to close the business of two corporations now being liquidated by the Banking Department, and are offered at real sacrifice prices. Special inducements to contractors and builders who will purchase a considerable number of lots. For further particulars address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care Banking Dept., 61 Broadway, New York City.

Beautiful new house; artistic outside and a model of perfection in its interior; 6 large rooms, tiled bath, front and rear porches; plot 60x120; large trees, park approach; fine street; 2 minutes to depot; easy commuting, $5.90 monthly; price to sell quick, $4,500. For particulars call, write, or phone G. R. Angell, 76 East 94th St. Phone 6743 Lenox.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Modern house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, and storeroom; garage; 9 lots; exceptional chance; price $10,000; now has mortgage of $5,250. Particulars and photos from Owner, L 19 Times.

"LEONIA, N. J."
THE IDEAL SUBURB.
Information and particulars furnished homeseekers. Address Secretary, Lock box 65, Leonia, N. J.

At Montclair.—Dutch Colonial house on North Mountain Av.; 9 rooms, 3 baths; electric light, steam heat, all improvements; lot 50x150; terms to suit. Owner, P. O. Box 63, New York City.

Will rent for the Summer, furnished home, all improvements; large lawn and garage. Mrs. Mabel Garland, phone 2620 Orange, Hotel Marlborough, East Orange.

Montclair—If seeking a home amidst refinement and wealth, send for illus. folder of beautiful houses. E. E. Murdoch, Montclair.

ALL THE ORANGES Modern houses, every description, sale or rent. Frank H. Taylor, Op. Brick Church Station.

For Sale—Eight-room house; improvements; high, large plot; convenient school; bargain; easy terms. John S. Purdy, Rutherford.

Atlantic Highlands.—Restricted plots at attractive prices. Navesink Park Co., 299 Broadway, N. Y.

Houses to let furnished, unfurnished. Montclair, N. J. Hughes Taylor Co., Montclair.

BRAY & MACGEORGE, VINELAND, N. J. Write for our Vineland Farm Catalog.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

At Lake Mahopac.—Bungalows for $1,950. N. W. WALKER, 489 5TH AV., N. Y.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Connecticut farms and shore front: especially Westport and Greens Farms. John Crawford, 7 East 42d.

Real Estate—Out of City.

$10 monthly buys neat cottage of 6 rooms and bath, with improvements; block from trolley; easy reach from city; will accept $100 as first payment from good, honest party; references. B. Basshad, 5 Hanson Place, B'klyn.

FARMS—ALL PRICES—EVERYWHERE.
BATSON FARM AGENCY, 489 5TH AV.

Property Wanted—Out of the City.

CASH BUYERS FOR BARGAIN FARMS.
SLOCUM FARM AGENCY, 141 Broadway.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Forty cents an agate line.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used desks, chairs, office furniture, filing cabinets, safes, typewriters, all makes; adding machines, multigraphs, mimeographs, rugs; everything for the office; bought, sold, exchanged. Nathan's, 102 Worth St.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
Four months for $5 and up.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St.
956 Broadway, at 23d St.
149 W. 42d St., at Times Square
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane. } TEL. 5408 FRANKLIN.
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22882.—Notice is given that GEORGE ACKARY, individually and as surviving partner of the firm of Tadross & Ackary, composed of Antoni Tadross and George Ackary, and said firm of Tadross & Ackray, alleged bankrupts, have applied for the confirmation of a composition offered to their creditors. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on April 10, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why such composition should not be confirmed.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22076.—Notice is given that BERNARD NACLERIO, RALPH NACLERIO, JERRY NACLERIO, and PASQUALE NACLERIO, individually and as members of the firm of B. Naclerio & Sons, alleged bankrupts, have applied for the confirmation of a composition offered to their creditors. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on April 10, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why such composition should not be confirmed.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,-667.

Notice is given that EPHRAIM FRANKS, ROSE KATZMAN, and SOLOMON STEIN, individually and co-partners trading as NEW YORK WICKER GOODS CO., bankrupts, have applied for a discharge from all their debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, May 1st, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,-859.

Notice is hereby given that JULIUS KOHN, trading as THE MANHATTAN UMBRELLA & PARASOL CO., Bankrupt, has applied for a confirmation of a composition offered to his creditors. Creditors and parties in interest are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 10th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why the composition should not be confirmed.
PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DIST. COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,484.

Notice is given that JACOB GINTZ, Jr., a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, May 1st, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 22,916.

Notice is given that Edward F. Cook, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 1, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DIST. COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York—Bankruptcy—No. 21678.

Notice is given that JOHN J. CALLAHAN, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, May 1st, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANCO AMERICAN RUBBER CLOTH CO., INC., Bankrupt.—No. 22,058.

To the creditors of the above named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of J. Doull Miller, trustee, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the 30th day of March, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at the premises formerly occupied by the Franco American Rubber Cloth Co., Inc., adjacent to the New York & Long Branch Division of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, at Como, New Jersey.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

Office fixtures, machinery, tables and electric wiring; also one dynamo and a Rheostat, and other furniture used in the factory, namely, tables and chairs.

Said property will be open for inspection at the above premises on March 28th and 29th, 1916, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any property that does not bring at least 75% of the appraised value.

Dated, New York, March 16th, 1916.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
MORRIS GROSSMAN,
Attorney for Trustee,
309 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN PEIRCE CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, April 11, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 90 West St., Borough of Manhattan, and on Wednesday, April 12, 1916, at 11 A. M., at Greenpoint Av., Greenpoint, L. I., assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, desks, chairs, typewriter, filing cabinets, draughting boards, safe, fixtures, etc., at 90 West St., and at Greenpoint Av., Greenpoint, L. I., a quantity of stones, derricks, stone machinery, etc.
LEAVITT J. HUNT, Trustee.
BARBER, WATSON & GIBBONEY, Attorneys for Trustee, 165 Broadway, New York.
WM. ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy, 67 Wall St.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CHARLES SALMON, Bankrupt.—No. 22,804.—Notice to Creditors.

Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in Bankruptcy, will sell this day, Thursday, March 30, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of men's and boys' hats, sample trunks, sample cases, desks, typewriter, chairs, office furniture, &c.
ELY ROSENBERG, Receiver.
LATSON & TAMBLYN, Attorneys for Receiver, 55 John Street, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS GLICK, Bankrupt. Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Apr. 10th, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Furs, Scarfs, Muffs, Coats, etc.
MAX E. SANDERS, Trustee.
MARCUSON BROTHERS, Attorneys for Trustee, 256 Broadway, New York.

Office Help.

Educated and intelligent persons for secretarial work to suit merchants and professional men make known their wants in The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The Eastern disturbance has finally passed off the North Carolina coast, but little local rains still continue in the Middle Atlantic States. The Western disturbance noted Tuesday night as being over Eastern Colorado now presents two centres, one over Northern Central Texas and one over Eastern Kansas.

No precipitation precedes this disturbance, but to the northward and northwestward snows and rains were quite general, with marked high pressure and a decided fall in temperature to below normal conditions.

In New England, the Central Valleys, the Lake region, the South, and Southwest the weather was fair, with high temperatures over the latter region. Over the Western half of the country temperatures did not change decidedly.

Fair weather will prevail Thursday and Friday east of the Mississippi River except in the lower Mississippi and lower Ohio Valleys, where rains are probable, and in the upper Lake region, where rains or snows are probable Friday, with lower temperatures. It will be warmer Thursday in the Ohio Valley, the Middle Atlantic States, and the South, and also on Friday in the Middle and South Atlantic States.

Winds along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts Thursday and Friday will be fresh northeast; South Atlantic Coast, moderate northwest.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND FRIDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy Thursday. Friday, fair and warmer.

Southern New England—Cloudy Thursday. Friday, fair.

Western New York—Fair Thursday. Friday, cloudy.

Northern New England—Cloudy Thursday and Friday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	35	39	4 P. M.	41	45
6 A. M.	36	42	6 P. M.	40	45
9 A. M.	39	42	9 P. M.	35	46
12 M.	38	45	11 P. M.	31	45

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 42; for the corresponding date last year it was 37; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 42.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 41, at 8 P. M. it was 46. Maximum temperature, 46 degrees at 1 P. M.; minimum, 38 degrees at 12:45 A. M. Humidity, 85 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 74 per cent. at 8 P. M. The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.81 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.93 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. — Loss.
12:25—115 W. 64 St.; Nellie Dindorff..Slight
3:25—15-17 W. 21 St.; Wexler Bros...Slight
5:15—130 E. 117 St.; Longfellow & Prager ....Slight
8:40—109 E. 9 St.; Mrs. Annie Ackeren. Slight
9:15—2,477 Belmont Av.; Jennie Creco.Slight
9:55—21 Pike St.; David Spencer......Slight
10:00—65 Ave B; Joseph Weiner........Slight
P. M.
12:10—241 E. 121 St.; Louis Miller.....Slight
12:40—287-289 7 St.; Edward Grosshandler ....Slight
1:30—342 E. 101 St.; Dominick Gingo.Slight
6:35—633 B'way; Green Trimming and Cord Co....$500
7:05—24 Goerck St.; not given........Slight
8:00—117 Norfolk St.; Mollie Schaffer..Slight
8:05—345 W. 70 St.; not given.........Slight
8:50—Opp. 228 W. 47 St., (auto;) Rachel Friedman ....Slight
8:50—730 Westchester Av.; Max Kammerling $10
9:20—745 6 Av.; Samuel Friedman.....Slight
10:15—425-435 11 Av.; Anheuser-Busch Brewing Co ....Slight

Owing to an error in transmission a fire was reported in yesterday's record as having occurred in the premises of D. Seigel & Co., 88 University Place, Tuesday evening. The fire was in the premises of another occupant of the building.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—2d Lt. J. I. McMullen, retired, to active duty, to Columbus, N. M., for duty with Q. M. C. in charge of Motor Truck No. 6, and by telegraph to Commanding General, Southern Dept.

2d Lt. A. G. Rudd, 4th Cav., relieved from treatment at General Hospital, Ft. Bayard, N. M., and attached to 8th Cav.

Brig. Gen. W. M. Black, Chief of Engrs., detailed as member Board of Ordnance and Fortifications, vice Brig. Gen. D. C. Kingman, retired.

1st Lt. N. W. Campanole, 6th Inf., detailed Signal Corps, and will proceed to Ft. Bliss, Texas.

Capt. E. K. Massee, Inf., now attached to 2d Inf., assigned to 22d Inf.

Capt. W. W. Whitman, Q. M. C., to Columbus, N. M., for temporary duty as Assistant to Quartermaster, and by telegraph to Commanding General, Southern Dept.

Leaves: Chaplain L. R. Groves, 14th Inf., 6 months on Surgeon's certificate of disability, and 1st Lt. H. H. Malven, Jr., C. A. C., 2 months.

Navy.

Pay Clerk Jos. O'Reilly, the Washington, to New York Navy Yard.

The following have been appointed as gunners and assigned to duty: J. S. Conover and F. Myers, to the Rainbow; J. G. M. Johnsson and C. V. Kane, to the Constellation; F. Clifford, to the Maine; A. Anderson, to the Chester; F. T. Walling, to the Des Moines; J. M. Gately, to the Louisiana, and H. J. Jerrior, to the Salem.

The following have been appointed as boatswains and assigned to duty as follows: W. H. Farrel, to the Rainbow; T. M. Buck, to the Chester; J. Shottroff, to the Rhode Island; J. Whalen, to the Wyoming; R. C. McDuffie, to the Maine; O. Benson, to the Saratoga, and W. Martin, to the Rainbow.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Ammen, at Smithtown Bay; Arethusa, at Guantanamo; Burrows, at Whitestone Landing; Cleveland, at San Diego; Cyclops, at Norfolk Yard; Duncan, at Hampton Roads; Gloucester, at New York Yard; Jouett, at Smithtown Bay; Jupiter and Prairie, at Guantanamo; Potomac, at Cristobal; Tonopah, at Block Island, and the Wilmington, at Swatow.

Sailed—Brooklyn, Guam for Shanghai; Marietta, Vera Cruz for Tampico; Nero, San Diego for Guaymas; Pittsburgh, San Francisco for San Diego, and the Raleigh, Acapulco for Corinto.

The fuel ship Proteus will sail from Olongapo about April 3 for the Atlantic Coast of the United States via the Panama Canal.

The fuel ship Nereus will sail from Olongapo about April 20 for the Atlantic Coast of the United States via Guam and the Panama Canal.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications will be received until 4 P. M. on April 10 for Deputy Chief, Bureau of Fire Prevention. The salary is $3,000 a year. Candidates must be 25 years of age on the closing date for the receipt of applications.

United States.

The commission announces for April 19 at the New York Custom House an examination for assistant in dry land arboriculture, for men only, to fill vacancies in the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, for service in the field, at salaries ranging from $900 to $1,500 a year. The duties will be the inspection of proposed sites for the planting of shelter belts in the Northern Great Plains, examination of the land after it is prepared for planting, and general supervision and inspection of the plantings after they are made. Competitors will be examined in questions in arboriculture, thesis, and education and experience. Graduation from a full four years' course from a college or university of recognized standing, or at least four years' experience in propagation, planting, and growing of trees in the Northern Great Plains area of the United States, is a prerequisite. Applicants must not have reached their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, to take effect 8 A. M., Apr. 1: Lieuts. F. A. Smith, 62 to 77; J. F. Brady, 63 to 62; Patrol. J. F. Conway, 29 to 172; T. E. Nelis, 35 to 285; J. J. Tynan, 63 to 74, to bicycle duty; B. F. King, 74 to 63, to bicycle duty discontd.; T. Agnew, from 172 to 29. To take effect 8 A. M., Mar. 31: C. W. Rohrlack, 154 to Central Office Squad, office of Chief Inspector.

Temporary assignments: Patrol. F. M. Taccardo, 277 to C. O. Squad, duty in map room, 10 days, from 9 A. M., Mar. 30.

Assignment discontinued: Patrol. G. F. Raeburn, 279, to mounted duty, 4 P. M., Mar. 30.

Leaves of absence, (without pay:) Patrol. P. J. McCaffrey, 15, 1 day, 4 P. M., Apr. 1; H. J. Addy, 153, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., Apr. 2.

Suspended without pay: Patrol. J. Ottati, 13.

Fire Department.

In view of the proposed reorganization and rebuilding of the fire alarm telegraph systems throughout the city, the Fire Commissioner has approved a recommendation that the requirement for direct telegraphic communication for parochial school buildings to Fire Department Headquarters be waived at this time, and in lieu thereof a public telephone, if installed in such school buildings as are not already provided with special fire alarm boxes or public telephones, be accepted as a substitute for direct telegraphic communication, and be considered satisfactory to the department.

Special Leave (without pay): Fire. 1st gr. S. E. Mendelson, Eng. 95, 36 hours, 8 P. M., April 1; Capt. R. W. Haupt, H. & L. 3, 60 hours, 8 A. M., March 31.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

CAMPION, JEREMIAH J., (March 24;) left Ida, Kate, Frances, and Edmund L., children, each one-fourth estate.

HILLEBRANDT, HENRY, (March 22;) left about $35,000 realty and about $60,000 personalty. Mary, widow, one-third interest in realty; Marie L. and Henrietta R., daughters, and Walter L., son, each one-third residue.

HODGE, J. ASPINWALL, (March 21;) left more than $10,000 personalty and more than $10,000 realty to Genevieve N., widow.

HOLZINGER, ALBERT, (March 23;) left realty, value unknown; personalty about $10,000 to Gertrude C., widow.

KIMME, ANNA M., (Feb. 1;) left about $13,000 realty and about $26,000 personalty. John Carl Volkens, grandnephew, $8,000; Frederick H. Garbe, grandnephew, $3,000; Deutsche Evangelische St. Johannes Church, $1,000; Fritz Reuteraltenhein, $1,000; Anna A. C. Kimme, niece, residuary estate.

MITCHELL, EMILY R., (March 25;) left about $25,000 realty and $150 personalty. Margaret J., daughter, $15,000; George W., son, $10,000.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The High School Teachers' Association will meet at the High School of Commerce this afternoon to act on the Pension bill.

"Twelfth Night" will be given by students of the senior class of the Washington Irving High School in the school auditorium on April 1.

Controller Prendergast has written to President Willcox of the Board of Education to say that the Board of Estimate does not plan to cut the teachers' salaries. "I trust," the Controller says, "that during your Presidency of the Board of Education the teachers will come to learn that there is no just ground on their part for ill-feeling toward the Board of Estimate."

There will be a special meeting of the Board of Education next Wednesday to act on the Finnegan bill for reorganizing the school system.

James C. Byrnes of the Board of Examiners is spending a few days at Atlantic City for his health.

Word received from City Supt. Maxwell, at St. Augustine, Fla., is to the effect that he is much improved in health.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BROADWAY AND CORTLANDT ST., 3,000 SQUARE FEET, WILL RENT ENTIRE SPACE OR SUB-DIVIDE; ALL LIGHT; 22 WINDOWS; ONE DOLLAR A SQUARE FOOT, INCLUDING LIGHT, HEAT, JANITOR SERVICE. APPLY ROOM 34, 171 BROADWAY.

OFFICES, large or small, to sublet at saving in rental. All parts city; long or short periods; furnished or unfurnished. THE SUB-LEASING CO., 1,476 Broadway (Cor. 42d.) Bryant 5786.

Corner Lofts—Steam Power—Elevator. 174-182 Worth St., bet. subway and 3d Av. "L" stations; sprinklers; high ceilings; 2 fireproof stairways. Apply premises or your broker.

Have some very desirable stores, including a corner, on Broadway, between 96th and 110th. For further particulars apply to Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 2,705 Broadway.

34th St., 140 West, (Between 6th and 7th Avs.) —Store and basement and parlor floor. Open for inspection. William A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Telephone 5700 John.

Attractive first loft; shipping facilities; 1,200 square feet; rent, $1,000; financing or factoring if desired. Levison & Co., bankers, 141 5th Av., corner 21st St.

64th, (606 Park Av.) $40; parlor floor, or will divide or furnish.

Corner loft, modern, fireproof, 50x100, two Otis elevators, $2,000 per annum; near Broadway and Canal. Owner, Laue, 38 Fulton.

Small private office downtown, decently furnished, for several months; if possible, mail, telephone service; state terms. L 29 Times.

OFFICES.—Large and small attractive offices, modern conveniences, $17.50 to $50 monthly. 109 Broad St. Apply on premises.

Private office, furnished, $20; desk room, $10; mail privilege, $2 monthly; telephone service. Apply 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

AT BROADWAY AND 42D STREET. Nicely furnished private office. J. W. Buckley, 1,476 Broadway.

Vacant lots and one-story buildings, 19th St. and Avenue B. Apply Estate of John U. Brookman, Owner, 88 Wall St.

43d, 11 East.—Front parlor store, studios, suites; apartment two rooms, kitchenette.

FIFTH AVENUE Showroom, sublease. Ewing Bacon and Henry, 101 Park Av.

A small store, 1,165 Madison Av. Duff & Conger, Madison Av., 86th St.

RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 Beekman St. 710 Madison Av.

19TH ST., 106 EAST, (near 4th Av.)—Showrooms, lofts, offices. Apply Supt.

3,800 feet, light as day; live steam. Brackett Realty Co., 137 East 25th.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

Apartments 2 rooms and bath, handsomely furnished; sunshine; full hotel service; restaurant; Spring rates; $10.50 weekly and up. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

Furnished apartment, (elevator,) 7 rooms; sublet till Fall. E. D. Loughman, 1,190 Madison Av.

Bachelor apartment, 3 rooms, bath; new furniture; 80th-Madison Av. Lenox 6995.

Furnished—West Side.

THE WILSONIA, 225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway. 4 rooms, kitchenette, two baths, $75. SPOTLESSLY FRESH AND CLEAN. No questionable or objectionable tenants; 'phone, elevator service; maid service optional; near subway, "L," 5th Av. bus, street cars; references absolutely essential.

Furnished Apartment. — Kitchen, bedroom, bath, and studio living room, top floor of building next but one to Plaza Hotel; overlooks Central Park; price $500 for season May 1 to Nov. 1. Ryder, 24 West 59th St.

5-ROOM FRONT APARTMENT. Sublet a charmingly furnished, delightful apartment in high-class elevator house; rent $100. Inquire superintendent on premises. 517 WEST 113TH ST.

IRVING PLACE 74, (Gramercy Park Neighborhood.)—Unusual, quaint apartment, six rooms, bath; large French windows, mahogany furniture; $75 month; references. A. B. Leonard.

Apartments, HANDSOMELY furnished. Choice localities, long, short leases. CLARK REALTY COMPANY, 30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

To Sublet.—Two large rooms and bath, beautifully furnished; every convenience. Apply Apartment I, The Hampton, 22 East 31st St.

Two to six rooms; particulars inside back cover telephone book. 215 Manhattan Av. L. Sobel Co. Tel. 1334 and 1647 Academy.

70th and Broadway.—Sublet part or all of beautifully furnished ten-room apartment. Ormonde, Apartment 5 East.

52d, 248 West.—Attractively furnished two large parlors; private telephone; bath; maid service. Circle 1586.

Beautifully furnished apartment for rent for six months; 5 or 6 rooms as desired. M., 780 Riverside Drive.

To sublet, furnished or unfurnished, 7 outside, airy rooms; ideal for Summer. Davis, 508 West 114th.

Furnished apartments sublet. J. Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

Completely furnished elevator apartment; six bright rooms and bath. 3 and 5 West 104th.

An exceptional 5-room corner apartment. Barbour, 105 West 72d St. 8881 Columbus.

Van Dyck and Severn Apts., Broadway and 73d St., 8, 9, 10 rooms, 2 and 3 baths.

Bachelor apartment, two rooms and bath; elegantly furnished. 34 West 56th St.

587 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, COR. 136TH ST. 7 rooms, furnished; $100 month.

Unfurnished—East Side.

77 IRVING PLACE. Sublet two rooms and bath, corner, overlooking Gramercy Park, $65, including service; meals served in rooms if desired; open for inspection. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, Real Estate, 46 CEDAR ST. Telephone JOHN 5700.

1,155 PARK AV., corner 92d Street. 12 rooms and 4 baths, $3,200. Ready for immediate occupancy.

6-7-8 rooms; $1,700 to $2,250. Fireproof apartments, 122 East 76th St.

Madison Av., 121. — Desirable housekeeping and non-housekeeping apartments.

The Schermerhorn, Madison Av., 82d to 83d.— 9 and 10 rooms, 3 baths.

414 Madison Av., at 48th St.—Two rooms and bath; hotel service.

Unfurnished—East Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS, 45 East 34th St., (near Madison Av.)—Large living room, bedroom, private bath; large closets; all improvements; will decorate to suit tenant. Inquire of janitress, on premises, or of Wm. H. Whiting & Co., 41 Park Row. Telephone 5900 Cortlandt.

Madison Av., 539, (near 54th.)—Two, three, four extra large, light rooms and bath; every improvement; moderate.

Unfurnished—West Side.

$40.—Georgette Court, 315 West 113th St.; 5-room apartment, all modern improvements; elevator service day, night; centrally located; subway, elevated, cars, bus; parks within block. "Supt."

Chance for refined family to secure 8 rooms, corner apartment, southern exposure, at greatly reduced rental until October; Panmure Arms, best house on Drive, 593 Riverside Drive, corner 136th. Kempe & Co., Agents, Broadway, corner 87th.

Roxborough, Northwest Corner Broadway and 92d St.—Seven rooms, two baths, corner apartment, easterly and southerly exposure; rearranged to suit tenant's requirements; rental, $1,700 per annum. Lewis B. Preston, Incorporated, agents, 165 Broadway.

307 WEST 79TH ST. 8 rooms and 2 baths; particularly attractive neighborhood; airy, well-lighted apartment; $1,600. Apply to Superintendent, on premises.

SIX ROOMS, Fort Washington Av., S. W. corner 170th St.—Attractive lay-out. E. S. WILLARD & CO., 52 William St.

For Rent—Very desirable apartment, 8 rooms, 3 baths, size 25x100; steam heat, hot water, and electric light; good light and ventilation; open plumbing; rent $70. 203 West 14th St. Hugh Slevin.

1,871 SEVENTH AVENUE. HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS. Eight unusually large rooms; location best in Harlem; rent, $1,000 per annum.

Just one ten-room apartment, three baths; all light, sunny; exceptional location; moderate. 67 Riverside Drive, corner 79th.

234-238 West 21st St.—4, 5, and 6 rooms, elevator, all improvements; at $510 to $720 per year. Apply to Supt.

Non-housekeeping apts.; Spencer Arms; 2, 3, & 4 rooms. S. E. cor. 69th St. & B'way, N. Y.

182 West 58th St.—An apartment most attractive; 14 rooms and 5 bathrooms.

Broadway and 55th St., N. E. Corner.—Elevator apartments, 8 rooms, 2 baths.

Elevator apartments of 7 and 8 large rooms, $1,000-$1,500. 102 West 75th St.

Apartments, 5-7-8-9-10 rooms, $600 to $2,000. Riverside Drive, 156th to 157th St.

Belnord, 86th St. and Broadway.—7 to 11 rooms; rental, $2,100 to $7,000.

Large corner apartments; high-class elevator apartments. 175 West 58th.

838-844 Riverside Drive; near 158th St.; 6 and 7 rooms; $780 to $1,100.

58th St., 200 West.—4-5 rooms, $1,400 to $2,000. Apply Supt.

One very attractive, 4-room apartment; $480. 3,920 Broadway.

Bronx.

Caldwell Av., 853, Catherine Apartments.—Seven all outside rooms; modern improvements; electric lights, heat, telephones; newly renovated; select neighborhood; 161st St., 3d Av. "L," subway station block; rents $33-$36.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Unfurnished.

For furnished apartments, all sizes, write J 115 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Desirable rooms; private baths; steam heat; electricity; excellent table; phone; references.

MADISON AV., 213.—Rooms with and without bath; cuisine excellent; references.

West Side

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Family house; spacious rooms; modern convenience; home cooking.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large double, single rooms; open fire; excellent table; refined surroundings.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Rooms with and without bath; table board; gentlemen; references.

68TH, 61 WEST.—Large room, private bath; suitable couple, gentlemen; board optional; reasonable.

71ST, 135 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; STEAM; ELECTRICITY.

71ST, 116 WEST.—Comfortable large and small rooms, board; reference; table guests.

72D ST., 253 WEST.—Single and double rooms; prices reasonable; good table; table guests.

72D, 120 WEST.—Large and adjoining small room, with private bathroom on 2d floor; electricity; parlor dining room.

74TH, 104 WEST.—Large, comfortable rooms in private home; telephone, bath, continuous hot water; ideal location; board obtainable; reasonable.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Pension Luguelle; attractive rooms, baths; best home table; electricity.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge, steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Large front room with board and private bath; high grade.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Unusually large room, private bathroom, medium room; homelike; references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Comfortable and attractive rooms; continuous hot water; excellent home table.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 55 WEST.—Large, sunny, second, third floor front rooms; private family.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suites, singly; steam, electricity; table service unsurpassed; reasonable; reference.

86TH, (531 West End Av.)—Handsome double and single rooms in well-appointed house; excellent table; references.

90TH, 312 WEST. — Attractive rooms and board; near Riverside Drive; excellent service; reasonable.

102D, 253 WEST.—Large room; bath; elegantly furnished; private house; excellent table. Aarons.

HOTEL LAPORTE, 117th, corner Amsterdam Av., 2 blocks from subway express station, overlooking grounds Columbia University; southern exposure; entirely renovated, redecorated; new bathrooms; electric light; beautiful dining room; excellent cooking; full hotel service; room and board, $10 weekly up; with private bath, $15 up; suite of rooms, private bath, and board for two, $25 up; new management.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 847, (153d.)—Double room, well furnished; excellent food; private house. Audubon 6833.

WEST END AV., 279, (Corner 73d.)—Handsome private corner house, with elevator; will rent large, handsomely furnished room with private bath; connecting single room if desired.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th Subway.)—Suite of rooms; private bath; excellent table; references.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th.) — Single and double rooms; excellent table board.

Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive large rooms; good home cooking; parlor dining room.

Country Board

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE. Overlooking City, Country, Sea. Charming Family House of High Standard. Lovely rooms; excellent chef; all comforts. Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly, $10-$14 per adult, with meals. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH, 45 North Arlington Av., East Orange, N. J. "30 minutes from Broadway." Do you know that you can secure parlor, bedroom, and private bath with unsurpassed dining room service for two persons in an exclusive and homelike hotel, situated in New York's most beautiful suburb for $25 per week? Compare this with what you are paying. Write for booklet, or take the Lackawana at Hoboken and get off at the East Orange Station. Hotel one block away. W. T. READE, Prop.

Invalids, convalescents; ideal conditions near New York; beautiful grounds; moderate. Dr. Ellis, Metuchen.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Sterns Knight 1915, five-passenger touring, "Light 4"; thoroughly overhauled; painted battleship gray; new car guarantee; manufacturer's equipment; very desirable. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Columbus 7600.

CADILLAC "13" SEVEN-PASSENGER, fully equipped; ideal for hackman or private family; accept $575. Owner, 305 West 79th.

1914 Oldsmobile, touring car body, with top, metal made and leather trimmed; first class condition. H. Heckenborn, 218 East 44th St.

1912 Pope-Hartford, 5-pass., aluminium body, excellent condition; sacrifice for cash; 7 A. M., 6 P. M. McKenna, 589 Park Av., Bklyn.

Packard (1915) touring 3-38 H. P. Mercer (1913) Runabout, like new. Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Fine used cars taken in trade for Appersons; prices very reasonable. Dimond-Apperson Motor Co., 68th St. and Broadway.

Winton Big Six 45 H. P.; 7 passenger; 1914; private owner; perfect running order; $1,500 cash. Telephone Plaza 6107.

OVERLAND 1914 touring car, in excellent condition throughout; $375. DIUGUID BROS., 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Tires for Export.—Metric sizes, best makes; cheap. Jandorf Automobile Co., 1,764 Broadway.

Packards, all styles, latest models, lowest prices. Packard Auto Exchange, 1,876 Broadway.

For Sale—Packard 6-48 touring; call; full equipment; cash. G. Rath, 246 West 124th St.

Spring clean-up sale of serviceable used trucks. A. C. Whitefield, 427 West 42d St.

Stearns 1915 touring, perfect condition; best bargain New York today. Tel. Rector 5159.

Automobiles for Rent.

Beautiful Packard touring, smart appearing outfit; satisfactory service guaranteed. 9086 Columbus. Taggart.

New Packard "Six" touring, $2.50 hourly; experienced owner drives; references. Morningside 8833.

Late Pierce-Arrow limousine or touring, $300 monthly; livery chauffeur. 8963 Columbus.

Packard, Renault landaulets; day, week, month. Block, 218 W. 65th St. Col. 3258.

Private Packard landaulet or touring car; monthly or season. Ansonia, Schuyler 5403.

Packard landaulet; hour, month; owner drives. Curran, 12 East 85th. Lenox 8176.

Automobiles Wanted.

Automobiles Wanted.—Will pay cash or take on sale. Times Square Auto Co., southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway.

Marmon or Mercer Speedster wanted; not older than 1914 model; dealers need not answer. M 107 Times.

Wanted. — Peerless touring car body style; No. 648, in perfect condition. A 250 Times Downtown.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. — Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. — Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

Spring course for owners; chauffeurs also trained for positions; write for booklet. Bedford Branch, Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, Monroe St. and Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

FURNISHED ROOMS

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

11TH, 28 EAST.—Large front rooms; clean, quiet, select house; telephone; reasonable.

82D, 130 EAST.—Extra large, comfortable steam-heated front room, $5. Ackermann.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (near 52d.)—Elegant back parlor; all conveniences; select private house; references; breakfast; phone.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th St.)—Attractive rooms, bath, and musical studio, furnished, unfurnished; studio rented by the hour.

MADISON AV., 529.—Beautifully furnished room; bath; telephone; electricity; gentlemen preferred.

West Side.

16TH, 39 WEST.—Newly renovated house; well heated rooms, $3 to $6; references; telephone.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Large and small connecting rooms, with or without bath; gentlemen.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Two good-sized rooms, connecting; showers; electricity; references. Sewell.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Attractive resident studio; also studio hourly; Victrola, piano. Plaza 3855.

61ST, 106 WEST.—Desirable single furnished rooms for business women only; centrally located; kitchen privileges; hotel service; elevator; $3.75 per week up; double, $3.50 up; reference required.

66TH ST, (65 Central Park West.)—Newly furnished elevator apartment; reasonable; near subway. Bartlett.

70TH ST., 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms, suite, with private bath, or will divide; references.

71ST, 206 WEST, (Broadway.)—Sunny back parlor, with bath; living or business; gentlemen.

72D.—Subway; attractive large front room, opposite bath; high-class apartment; gentleman; references; reasonable. Columbus 684. Apt. 1C.

72D, WEST.—Two good size, connecting; shower; $35; electricity; elevator. Columbus 2061.

73D, 103 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, adjoining bath; private house; telephone; gentlemen; moderate.

73D, 302 WEST.—Elegant large room; private bath; board; references; phone; subway.

159 WEST 75TH ST. Rooms, singly, en suite, bath; electricity; references.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Comfortable, well heated, large rooms, refined house; reference; telephone.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Beautiful, large room, southern exposure, adjoining shower bath; references; select.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Bright and cheerful rooms; reception room; $4 up; meals optional.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Attractive room, with lavatory; facing Broadway; exclusive apartment. HOLTON.

82D ST, 109 WEST.—Nicely furnished front parlor and front bedroom, suitable two. Koenig.

84TH ST., 256 WEST.—Attractive three-room suite, light housekeeping; $12. Schuyler 7012. Crocker.

86TH, 55 WEST.—Handsome suite and room with bath; good situation; reasonable.

91ST, 38 WEST.—Attractive front parlor, connecting bedroom; running water, electricity, telephone; $8.

92D, 43 WEST.—Elegantly furnished parlor suite; electricity; running water; phone; large bath; suitable physician; exclusive, private house.

95TH, 316 WEST.—Private family; single room; closet; bath adjoining. Apt. 41.

112TH ST, 605 WEST, Apt. 52.—Attractively furnished room; private family.

113TH, 31 WEST.—Parlor floor and furnished room in private house.

123D ST., 348 WEST.—In strictly private house, exceptionally cheerful, handsomely furnished; first-floor bedroom, with lavatory and bath; electric light; terms to suit desirable party; exclusive use of a reception room if desired. Telephone 654 Morningside.

125TH, 5 WEST, (Y. M. C. A.)—Furnished rooms for young men; swimming pool, gymnasium, reading and social rooms, lectures, &c.; inspection invited.

137TH, 602 WEST, (Apt. 37.)—Large, nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; evenings.

A large, well-furnished room, with running water, next to bath and shower; refined gentleman only. 235 West 102d, corner of Broadway, Apartment 5E.

MANHATTAN AV., 540, (123d St.)—Neat outside room; elevator; one or two; business women preferred. Apartment 3H.

WEST END AV., 344, (near 76th.)—Attractive double, single rooms; baths; electricity.

Rooms Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

YOUNG WOMAN wishes light furnished or unfurnished room, near bath; state price, particulars; below 59th St. L 28 Times.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS, FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

MISSES' DEPARTMENT.—Require in our misses' coat and suit department several experienced saleswoman; only those with first-class experience will be considered; apply in person or by mail to superintendent.

APPRENTICE and errand girl for dressmaking. Moe, 1 West 68th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent to take charge of all bookkeeping and office of small manufacturing company at Bound Brook, N. J.; must be capable, refined, and energetic; call between 5 and 6 P. M. Friday. Bell Locomotive Works, 30 Church St., New York City.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER.—Western girl preferred, who can work for nominal salary at start; snap and initiative more essential than school or business training. P 5 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, and stenographer; one who understands full set of books; bright and ambitious; good at figures; opportunity for advancement. National, 310 East 22d St.

FILE CLERK.—Young woman of personality and initiative, some experience, in the statistical department of a prominent banking house; write fully stating references and salary. Room 62, 96 Broadway.

GIRLS wanted for pasting and rolling pamphlets. Call Miss Stevens, McCall Co., 236 West 37th.

LADY wants French private lessons at home; only good lady teacher need apply, near Cathedral Parkway. L 31 Times.

MAID wanted for Superintendent's apartment in large hospital. Call after 10 A. M., Lying-In Hospital, 2d Av. and 17th St.

MOTHER'S HELPER.—Wanted, a middle-aged English, French, or German woman as mother's helper. 150 Woodside Av., Ridgewood, N. J.

NURSE.—Girl, German speaking preferred; child 3 years; good home, Bayonne. Call Mrs. Hedinger, Room 508, 30 Church St., 2 o'clock.

NURSE—Trained baby nurse to take full charge of young infant. Silverberg, 553 8th St., Brooklyn.

OLIVER TYPISTS.—Accurate, speedy; addressing and filling in; by Christian firm; $8 per week; 9 to 5:30. See Miss Riker, seventh floor, 16 East 42d St.

SALESWOMEN.—We want two educated women, over 24, to learn our business; $50 per month to start; references required. D. E. Brainerd, 220 West 42d St.

SAMPLE FINISHERS WANTED.—STEADY WORK; GOOD PAY. APPLY LEON JOBIN, 150 MADISON AV.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

LAW STENOGRAPHER.—Want young girl of good appearance and education, with thorough legal experience; $18.
BOOKKEEPER.—For wholesale house uptown; $18.
STENOGRAPHER.—For high-grade position uptown; want bright girl; $15.
DICTOPHONE OPERATOR. — Want high school graduate for uptown position in manufacturing house; $15.
Several high-grade stenographic positions in various lines, principally uptown; want girls of good education and appearance; salaries range from $8 to $15, according to experience, &c.
Call between 9 and 1,
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted for permanent positions. Fulton Stenographic Agency, 93 Nassau St. 5051 Cortlandt.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPERS wanted for high class positions; no reg. fee; good salaries; Beginners $8. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, clerks; vacancies; register free. F. X. Goggin Agency, 200 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, $12, $7; Bookkeepers, $10; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FILING.—Instruction in day, evening, and correspondence courses; demand for graduates exceeds supply. N. Y. School of Filing, Singer Building.

STENOGRAPHIC COURSE in Boyd 30-day Syl-lab-bic Shorthand; also Secretarial and Teachers' Courses. Moon's Schools, Subway Bldg., 587 W. 181st St., New York, and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

AN OFFICE ASSISTANT. Knowledge bookkeeping, stenography; neat, energetic, conscientious, reliable; 7 years' experience. A 309 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, correspondent; capable of taking charge of office, excellent recommendations; moderate salary. S. W., 502 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn. Phone, Williamsburgh, 4341.

BOOKKEEPER-Supervisor, competent, seeks position with reputable house; $18. N 71 Times.

CHILD'S NURSE, WILL TRAVEL; REFERENCE. L 38 TIMES.

COMPANION.—REFINED WIDOW (TRAINED NURSE) DESIRES POSITION AS TRAVELING COMPANION TO INVALID; LADY OR GENTLEMAN. ADDRESS Y 267 TIMES ANNEX.

DAY WORK.—Respectable colored woman; references. G. E. Well, care of Robinson, 53 East 130th.

DRESSMAKER AND SEAMSTRESS.—Out by day. C., 1,114 2d Av., store.

FILE CLERK.—Reliable, number of years' business experience; best references. A 306 Times Downtown.

GOVERNESS WANTED, by refined young lady with experience, position as governess during Summer; all ordinary branches; also French, German and music; splendid testimonials. O. L., PROSPERITY, NORTH CAROLINA.

GOVERNESS.—High school graduate, office experience, companion, governess; refined; best references. L 36 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, managing, full charge, experienced, wishes position in hotel or club; excellent references. Portrigil, 358 West 22d.

MASSEUSE.—Swedish graduate; doctor's reference; treatment ladies' residences. Ring manicurist's bell, 49 West 63d St. Telephone 3904 Columbus.

NURSE, &c.—Graduate nurse desires position as nurse or nurse-companion, or housekeeper to semi-invalid; gentleman or lady; best reference. Address R., 157 East 47th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Age 22; exceptionally neat; 6 years' expert hardware, law experience; academic education; snappy, conscientious; familiar follow-up system; accurate, rapid transcriptions; possesses initiative; highest credentials; $15. N 357 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (21;) live wire; 6 years' mercantile manufacturing experience; good education; refined; neat appearing; familiar office detail; accustomed rapid dictation; unquestionable references; $12. N 329 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, touch typist; 4 years' experience; age 22; good mathematician, grammarian; use of brains; not afraid work; legible penman; knowledge bookkeeping; $10. A 226 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, good business ability, active, as confidential secretary; 6 years' brokerage, construction experience; thoroughly competent; all detail work; $15. Anna, 330 West 141st.

STENOGRAPHER, highly proficient, seeks situation, any capacity, where competency and intelligence are mandatory; unquestionable references; $15. A 257 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; refined; accustomed rapid dictation; technical or commercial; familiar office details; $15. A 249 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Female; neat appearance; good education; fast dictation; rapid typist; $10. Christine Klein, the Stenotype Co., 220 West 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; able young woman desires position that offers advancement. Dorothy Rudd, 37 East 58th. Phone Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER, Typewriter, Bookkeeper. —Neat, accurate; references; salary reasonable. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, capable translating French, Spanish, Italian, desires extra work evenings. A 287 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good education; general office assistant; thoroughly competent; willing; $10. A 271 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; some knowledge bookkeeping; references; $14. K., 3,525 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young lady, American, high school graduate, best reference; $9.00. A 298 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 2½ years' experience; American; reliable; best references; $10. A 308 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—8 years' experience; technical dictation; salary $15-$18. N 133 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright and willing worker; neat appearance; $8.00. A 303 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Thoroughly experienced girls, excellent cooks, investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

COOKS, $30, $35; waitresses, chambermaids, laundresses, nurses, houseworkers, $25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

CALL Muray Hill 3971 for intelligent, DEPENDABLE domestic help, gardeners, chauffeurs. Excelsior Agency, 321 Madison Av., (42d.)

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,418 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

White, colored, couples, houseworkers, waitresses, chambermaids. Bryant 9264. Noel, 841 6th Ave.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Forty-five cents an agate line.

A-1 CREDIT MAN, ACCOUNTANT, executive, at present well connected, seeks investment in firm where his services are wanted, and investment of $5,000 to $7,500, while not needed, would be appreciated as indicating his seriousness. Address Nettuh, Box C 46 Times Downtown.

Accountant of ten years' standing wishes to take young man in with him with view to interest later; salary from start; opportunity for good future for well connected young man with head for figures; $1,500 required. L 21 Times.

PARTNER.—Engineer with $500-$1,000 for patented instrument polysecting angles by single operation, now manufactured; wonderful invention. A 262 Times Downtown.

Salesman wanted, as active partner, prosperous manufacturing business; investment required. Y 210 Times Annex.

Desire promoter, who can enlist $150,000 in legitimate bona fide coal mining proposition, company rated in Dun's; money needed to increase the facilities for additional output. C 20 Times Annex.

WE SELL your business quickly, privately; city or country; write, call, phone Cortlandt 231 for representative; rapid sales our success. Federal Realty Co., 198 Broadway.

For sale, 40,000,000 feet timber, mostly short-leaf pine and cypress; 17 miles railroad; 130 acre deep water mill site; Horry County, S. C. "B," 509 East 42d St., Baltimore, Md.

Will purchase established pawn broking business; good location. Adolph Loewenthal, 12 East 12th St.

For Sale—Fully equipped shipyard. B. Williams, Tottenville, N. Y.

HELP WANTED, MALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

PORTERS.—Require several porters to do cleaning and dusting. Apply to Superintendent, Subway Floor, East Building.

ASSISTANT.—Aggressive young man wanted to act as assistant to one of the American Lithographic Company's leading salesmen; splendid opportunity for energetic, ambitious, intelligent young man to learn the business and eventually become a well-paid salesman; other things being equal, preference will be given to those having experience in advertising, printing, or allied trades; apply by letter only, giving full particulars; salary. Sales Vice President, American Litho. Co., New York City.

BOOKKEEPER wanted with at least five years' experience on corporation books; age about 25 years; salary, $20. N 108 Times.

BOY, 16, American, residing in Manhattan or Bronx, to assist in sample room of large concern; must bring references. Call after 10 A. M. Room 1,108, 49 East 21st St.

BOY to accompany salesman with samples for woolen firm and be generally useful; answer with references and salary expected. P 7 Times.

BOY, (18-20,) high school graduate, in advertising department large manufacturer; excellent opportunity. R 2 Times Annex.

BOY wanted in wholesale woolen house; bright, active; one just from school preferred. Address L 41 Times.

BOY.—Bright, ambitious; assist in office; advancement; state age; $5 to start. P 6 Times.

CHAUFFEURS WANTED for delivery automobiles; active, hardworking men, 25 to 30 years old, experienced in retail department store work, are offered steady positions at good wages; apply in person or by mail to superintendent, 6th floor. All replies strictly confidential.

BEST & CO.,

5th Av., at 35 St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Country place; married; no children; mechanical experience; write qualifications and references. A 304 Times Downtown.

CLERK to superintendent of electrical manufacturing company; knowledge of factory routine desirable, but not necessary; state experience and salary. P 8 Times.

CLERK, experienced cigar, wanted for retail store; age between 23 and 35; must have clean record. A 286 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN wanted, willing to locate at Bound Brook, N. J. Call between 5 and 6 P. M. Thursday. Bell Locomotive Works, 30 Church St., N. Y. C.

ENERGETIC ad. getter; good pay to right man; state experience; salary or commission. A 292 Times Downtown.

FINANCIAL institution has position for a young man of about 23 years with business experience; must be well educated; one who has taken courses in accounting and business English preferred. N 115 Times.

MAN to investigate and negotiate with retail merchants in cities outside metropolitan district toward consolidation in a chain store organization; must be able to present an attractive proposition to owners convincingly; salary and expenses, with good opportunity for advancement. In applying give business record in confidence. L 40 Times.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN wanted, with experience on controllers, switches, circuit breakers, &c. Address Chief Clerk, Engineering Dept., Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., East Pittsburgh, Penn.

SALESMEN for boys' and children's clothing wanted by large retail house; exclusive trade, so personality will count as much as experience; good salary. Write your qualifications to A 312 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted for high-class furnishings department in one of New York's largest stores; the "personal equation" is an important factor; state qualifications, salary wanted, and experience. A 311 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—American Lithographic Company has an opening for a capable salesman; one who has had experience in the sale of printing or advertising space; splendid opportunity awaits a top-notch, aggressive man with a good record; apply by letter only, giving full particulars; salary or commission. Sales Vice President, American Litho. Co., New York City.

SALESMAN.—Leather goods; a splendid opening for man covering New England and New York State, to secure well-known line of ladies' belts and bags; only men with established following and successful records will be considered; salary and commission. P 13 Times.

SALESMEN.—Experienced, for a great variety of easy selling L. I. properties; plenty of good leads and liberal commission; now is the time to start; opportunity for big money making. B., Manager, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

SALESMEN.—Opportunity for big money making now, to handle large variety of easy selling suburban properties; plenty of good leads; liberal commission. B. Stephenson, 243 West 34th St.

SALESMAN to interview large concerns; extraordinary time-saving device; new; no competition; commission. Beverly Sales Co., 309 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—A HIGH-GRADE SECURITY SALESMAN FOR NEW YORK AND VICINITY; EXCEPTIONAL PROPOSITION; STRAIGHT COMMISSION. L 33 TIMES.

SALESMEN for real estate business; experience not required; leads furnished; commission. Call morning, Rapid Transit Real Estate Co., 71 West 35th St.

SALESMAN, contract closer; A1 proposition; metropolitan district; commission. Marcato, 120 West 32d.

SALESMAN, experienced; contractors' equipment; commission basis. P 12 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK wanted, thoroughly familiar with receiving, packing, and shipping and not afraid to handle cases; state full particulars as to experience, references, and salary expected. P 216 Times Downtown.

SOLICITORS.—Experienced solicitors to sell space in preparedness and industrial exhibition; approval United States Navy; liberal commissions; quick results. Call 1 to 2, Sheridan, fifth floor, 12 West 31st St.

SOLICITOR for appraisals; leads furnished; small salary and commission. H. G. Harburger Co., 27 Cedar St.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant, young man, high school graduate. Apply by letter, Builders Iron Foundry, 30 Church St.

YOUNG MAN for general clerical work accounting department of manufacturing concern in Long Island City; state age, education, experience, salary expected. Clerical, Times Agency, 33 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER, double-entry bookkeeper, $18; downtown stock brokerage, $15-$12; billing clerk, (Underwood,) Brooklyn position, $10; billing clerk, downtown position, $10, (6;) mercantile stenographers, uptown position, $10; patent and commercial law, $12; assistant bookkeeper, $8, (5;) beginners wanted, stenographers, $6; no registration fee; these positions are permanent. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey St.

STENOGRAPHERS.—American, $10; knowledge bookkeeping, $12; typists, $7; clerical workers, $6-$7; Elliott-Fisher operator, $7; numerous other positions. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, office assistants, dictaphone operators; numerous vacancies; experienced and beginners. Doyle Agency, Tribune Building.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, clerks, salesmen, Spanish stenographers, accountants; immediate. Mighill, (agency,) Flatiron Building.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, $20; office boys, $4-$6. Efficient Employment Exchange Agency, 10 East 43d. Miss Budenbender, Prop.

BOOKKEEPER.—Double entry. Bookkeeper position; $18; no registration. Diehl Agency, 20 Vesey.

STENOGRAPHERS. — Boys; fine chances; Custom House man. Credential Agency, 253 Broadway.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MEN Wanted at once to train for guaranteed out-of-door positions as Tree Surgeons. Day or Evening instruction. Call or write West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

MEN.—EARN $1,300 TO $4,000 A YEAR. Learn mechanical dentistry in 3 months. Bodee's Dental Trade School, 17 West 44th. Est. 1892. Licensed by Regents.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT. — Senior; completes audits without supervision; dictates reports that have "snap" and are technically correct; possesses that initiative and personality necessary as a manager of men; good health; ability to approach and converse with the man higher up. X 372 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated. Business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 2696.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced all lines, books opened, closed, disentangled; audited systems installed; special arrangements firms or corporations not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 35 Nassau St., Room 501. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor; opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books, makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE MANAGER. Experienced, well-educated, resourceful executive desires confidential, responsible, permanent position. A 310 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS. — Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANTS, Auditors, Systematizers, Financial Statements; reasonable. Commercial, 71 Wall. Hanover 5949.

ACCOUNTANT, wide experience, desires to connect with firm of C. P. A's or corporation. E. G. Bunsman, Fordham 2035.

AMERICAN, 22 years, good education, now employed in large commercial corporation, desires position where opportunities are coexistent with energetic effort and intelligent application. A 296 Times Downtown.

ARCHITECT, now engaged in a general practice, is desirous of permanent connection with corporation, private interests, or high-class builder; qualified by thorough experience on city and suburban work; highest references as to character and executive ability; can manage subcontractors. N 131 Times.

AUDITOR, (34,) experienced in 80 manufacturing lines, desires permanent position with a growing manufacturer; now employed by the largest certified public accounting firm in the country; prepares high-class statements and is thoroughly conversant with cost work; possesses initiative and originality, and is a leader. X 373 Times Annex.

BACTERIOLOGIST requires position, laboratory or hospital; could take charge; reference. Y 264 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, assistant manager; (26;) employed; foreign exchange experience, systematizing, office details; convincing talker; salary $25. P 217 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (28,)—Nine years' public and mercantile accounting experience; operating and financial statements; full charge; $25. A 213 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—21; takes entire charge or assist; experienced, modern systems; financial statements; N. Y. U. student accounting. A 302 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, office manager, credit man, desires position with prominent house; ability and experience beneficial to concern. Y 263 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, 25, experienced, thoroughly competent, references; salary moderate. Leonard, 991 2d Av.

BOOKKEEPER, evenings free, would take charge of one set books. N 130 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, wants evening work. Dale, 12 West 37th St.

BOY (16) wants position in office of large concern; willing and ambitious; obedient; no business experience; start $5. C. Read, 509 Rogers Av., Brooklyn.

BUTLER OR VALET.—Japanese wants position as butler or valet. L 37 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—A demonstrator, American, foreign and domestic cars, excellent mechanic, strictly temperate, unquestionable reference, desires position, part time or otherwise; small wages; has own tools. Audubon 1178. Mechanic, 140 West 144th.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, two or more cars; has 7 years' experience on all cars; very good mechanic; also understands all motor boats; wages $25. Chauffeur, 122 East 29th. Tel. 6962 Madison Sq.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write Charles Deagan, care Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC.—Eleven years' experience foreign, domestic cars; careful driver; good habits; can do all mechanical overhauling. E. L. Marshall, 512 West 47th St., city.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single, 26; 8 years' experience foreign, domestic cars; careful driver. Newman, 100 West 97th St. 5569J Riverside, care Driscoll.

CHAUFFEUR, married, no family, desires position private family in country; good mechanic; English, with A1 references. N 81 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married, 30, 12 years' experience foreign, American cars; A-1 references. Scheiblin, 528 East 89th. Lenox 6211.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced; can furnish five years' references one party; city, country. L 32 Times.

COLLEGE MAN, 33, Gentile, wants position with young, growing concern; thorough business experience; present sales manager for large corporation; highest references. L 39 Times.

COLLEGE MAN seeks position; thorough training finance, corresponding, office management. A 293 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT, &c. — Collection and credit correspondent, three years' experience, law school education, also stenographer, desires position with corporation or collection agency; at liberty April 3; references. Address Y 249 Times Annex.

GARAGE MANAGER. A man of unusual mechanical and executive ability is open for a position as manager of a garage and repair plant, either public or private; exceptionally well equipped to handle fleet of trucks; reference as to character and technical ability. Edwin R. Schaaf, 30 Voorhees St., Newark, N. J.

GROOM wants position; good rider; experienced with saddle horses; three years' good reference; age 34; single. Hubbard, East Island, Glen Cove, L. I.

LAW CLERK, 19; experienced; high school graduate; one year college. A 305 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER seeks connection assuring advancement; concise correspondent; university education; 28; proved executive ability; knowledge efficiency methods; credits and collections; convincing references. L 35 Times.

PORTER.—Young man wishes position as porter private country house; takes care of automobile. B. Glaser, 350 East 23d St.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, 31, correspondent; experienced office executive, stenographer; broad-gauged, sound business man; highly educated; American. A 245 Times Downtown.

REPRESENTATIVE.—I desire to represent New York firm in Central New York, with Utica headquarters. Address Commercial Traveler, care Letter Carrier 17, Utica, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—Well-known New York machinery salesman desirous of making change; has represented four of the largest machinery houses in the world; ten years' mechanical engineering experience and ten years selling machinery valued from $500 to $25,000; has met and sold the largest captains of industry in America and Great Britain; young, energetic; desires connection with high-class house. Apply A 297 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—American, having 20 years' experience selling wallpaper, paints, oils, and varnishes retail, with practical knowledge of painting and decorating, would like to connect permanently with reliable house. Painter, 180 4th St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN, calling on department stores Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, desires good line from manufacturers on commission. Address S. C., Box 194 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, ten years' experience in the suburban real estate business, would like to connect with a good proposition on commission. A 299 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, &c.—Spaniard, 25, graduate Madrid University, speaking French and German, also translate Portuguese, wishes position as secretary, translator, or teacher, city or outside. L 34 Times.

SECRETARY.—Energetic and ambitious, college graduate with experience in newspaper work and public speaking, desires a secretarial position; opportunity more important than salary. D., 2,387 Broadway.

SHIPPING CLERK, 23, desires steady position; hard worker. Koch, 341 East 58th.

STATISTICIAN—MATHEMATICIAN. University training; experienced; common sense, initiative; irresistible analytical powers; executive capacity; seeks connection with large establishment. M 270 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHIC SECRETARY open for immediate connection; well educated, highly indorsed; aged 25; pleasing personality; indispensable to executive; good manager. Howard, 209 East 87th St.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; traffic, purchasing; executive ability; initiative; salary moderate. Hickson, 211 West 66th.

TRACER.—Young man, 27, educated, student of mechanical drawing, wishes to get a position as tracer; beginner. N 134 Times.

YOUNG BANKER, American, 29, married, ambitious, resourceful, has ten years' continuous banking experience, wishes to improve his position along commercial lines; strictly temperate; not afraid of hard work; highest reference. A 294 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (24;) hustler; educated, ambitious; six years' legal and selling experience; exceptional references; salary immaterial. A 272 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN seeks position as a correspondent in Portuguese or as an interpreter in Portuguese, Spanish, French; speaks English fluently. Ganches, 124 West 21st St.

YOUNG MAN, 21, ambitious, neat, well appearing, clerical experience, desires to connect with progressive firm. N 135 Times.

LOST AND FOUND

Forty-five cents an agate line. Count six words to a line. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Diamond bar pin set in platinum, initials "J. C." underneath, Tuesday afternoon, between East 27th and 177th Sts. and Riverside; liberal reward. Roggers, 39 East 27th.

LOST.—Gold watch, open face, and gold and platinum chain; liberal reward; no questions asked. Address Room 1,201, 60 Wall St. Telephone Hanover 5980.

LOST—Tuesday, large oval brooch, set with diamonds and sapphires, on Centre Island, Oyster Bay; reward offered. Finder return to desk Ritz-Carlton.

LOST—Pearl sunburst, diamond centre, between Hotel Astor, Cafe Boulevard, and Stern Brothers; liberal reward; no questions asked. P 4 Times.

LOST—On Broadway surface car, dark blue handbag, containing jewels and money; liberal reward offered. Housekeeper, 131 W. 77th.

LOST—Diamond lavalliere, 181st to 172d, Broadway; liberal reward. Ressner, 4,260 Broadway. 9175 St. Nicholas.

LOST—Sunday evening at Pleiades Club, Hotel Brevoort, crescent pin, sapphires and pearls; reward. Pressprich, 317 West 83d.

LOST—Monday, gold fob, initials "F. C. H.," 23d St. and 5th Av., subway to 72d St.; keepsake; reward. Heibing, 1425 Harlem.

LOST—Roll containing four French posters, Borough Hall subway station, Monday; reward. Return to G. Hart, 31 East 27th.

LOST.—Jan. 18, diamond bar pin, upper 5th Av. residence; pawn ticket redeemed or reward given. Cumings, 987 Madison Av.

LOST—Watch bracelet, gold, chased design, shopping district; reward. Nathan, 100 Worth.

LOST—Top case of ball shaped blue enamel watch; reward. Roberts, 610 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Wednesday, gold bar pin, 3 sapphires; reward. Gattle Co., 5th Av., 50th St.

LOST—Reward and no questions asked; long gold pin set with pearls. P 10 Times.

LOST—Lynx shoulder cape, in subway, Monday. Reward. L 42 Times.

LADY who picked up mink muff from floor after owner alighted from 3d and Amsterdam Av. car, Thursday, kindly return to owner; reward and no questions. Apartment 27, 746 St. Nicholas Av.

$25 REWARD—Tan satchel, containing correspondence; Greek letters. Booras Bros., 5 Battery Place.

Public Notices

Fifty cents an agate line.

MRS. PEARL ROBERTS.—Information wanted as to the present whereabouts of her husband, who was employed as chauffeur in Auburn, N. Y., during 1913. Mr. or Mrs. Roberts will hear something to their advantage by communicating with N 105 Times.

LOUISE ERPE NICHOLLS. — Information wanted as to present whereabouts. Formerly lived in San Francisco and last heard of in Brooklyn. She will hear something to her advantage by communicating with N 104 Times.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Accountants.

YOUR BOOKKEEPING seems all right, yet a few changes may work wonders—let you see conditions in a new light. HERMANN E. GOLDSCHMIDT, Certified Public Accountant, 1,265 Broadway. Madison 4912.

Business Loans.

Money advanced on accounts. Liberal Trading Co., H. Kornreich, 51 Chambers St. Worth 360.

Printing and Multigraphing.

MULTIGRAPH TYPEWRITTEN LETTERS, 300, $1.20; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $8.50; addressing, filling-in, folding, mailing. Knickerbocker Multigraphing Co., 72 Trinity Place. Rector 5294.

MGR. DUNN EXPLAINS ISSUING PAMPHLETS

Says at Charities Inquiry He Merely Defended the Work of "Sacred Women."

CRITICISM NOT PERSONAL

Tells Commissioner Strong He Is Grateful for 'Courteous Treatment' —Authorship Not Disclosed.

Mgr. John J. Dunn, Chancellor of the Catholic Archdiocese of New York, at the inquiry into the State Board of Charities yesterday, told Commissioner Charles H. Strong that he had caused the distribution of 700,000 of the pamphlets criticising the inquiry and denouncing it as "a slander factory." The pamphlets were printed under the name of the Rev. Father William B. Farrell, a Brooklyn priest, but Charities Commissioner Kingsbury has charged that Dr. Daniel C. Potter, formerly a Director of the Ambulance Board, wrote them.

Mgr. Dunn, who had refused to answer many questions on Tuesday, announced yesterday afternoon that he had come to tell all about the distribution of the pamphlets, because, he said, the newspaper accounts had suggested that their circulation had been of a secret nature. At the same time Mgr. Dunn thanked Commissioner Strong for his "courteous treatment."

"I came here yesterday not knowing for what purpose I was called," Mgr. Dunn said. "I did not see how I could contribute in any way, directly or indirectly, to the success of the investigation to which you have been appointed by the Governor, but I came in reply to a subpoena.

"It was attempted yesterday to prove me in collusion with a certain number of so-called conspirators. That, of course, is assumed—that there is a conspiracy. I want to say here publicly that I am not a conspirator, I hope; that whatever I did, whatever action I took, was brought forth by—you will pardon me for saying it—what I considered, as a Catholic and a priest, scandalous attacks upon our sacred women who have devoted themselves to the care of the unfortunate and dependent.

"I then started in an effort to inform our people upon what had been said, and to give them the answer.

"I am very sorry if in any way my effort to enlighten our people has reflected upon you, Mr. Commissioner. I regret it exceedingly. It was not my intention or my purpose at any time to reflect upon the character or the motives of any man or set of men. We simply had to take the testimony as we got it in the public prints; there wasn't any time for me to search the minutes of the proceedings here; I did not have the time; I did not have the inclination. In fact, my interest in charity work is very limited; but when these malicious and unfortunate attacks—I must call them unfortunate—started, what was there left for any man to do, especially a priest, but try and place before our people the proper perspective? And that is what I did.

"Now, I think that I am culpable, if culpable I am, for distributing, I suppose, over 700,000 pamphlets. The outcome of it, in my judgment and from my angle, has been very good. It has opened things wide; people are judging for themselves now; people are looking at—I am speaking now of our people; I say 'our people,' I mean Catholics. I would like to include in that term 'Catholic' our non-Catholic friends, too, because they have been attacked just as maliciously and just as crudely and rudely as we have been.

"I simply wish, in conclusion, Mr. Commissioner, to again thank you personally for saving me, an innocent witness, from what I fear might be a very brutal attack, a series of innuendoes, a series of assumptions, et cetera. And I take this occasion again, as I said before, to return my gratitude to you."

Robert W. Hebberd, Secretary of the State Board of Charities, was questioned at length at yesterday morning's session of the inquiry about his relations with Dr. Daniel C. Potter and Rev. Father William B. Farrell, in an effort by William H. Hotchkiss to show that Mr. Hebberd had something to do with the circulation of the pamphlets. Mr. Hebberd, during the examination, frequently replied that he did not recall.

"Mr. Hebberd, have you furnished either Dr. Potter or Father Farrell with any material for the so-called Father Farrell pamphlets?" Commissioner Strong asked. The witness replied "No."

At the end of the examination Mr. Hotchkiss said the records showed that Mr. Hebberd had called Dr. Potter on the telephone every day from March 18 up to the present time.

The hearing will be resumed at 10 o'clock this morning.

SEES IMPROVED ORPHANAGES.

Dr. Bernstein Says Charities Inquiry Already Has Done Good.

Dr. Ludwig B. Bernstein, Superintendent of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society Orphan Asylum at Pleasantville, N. Y., at the afternoon conference at the Free Synagogue, 36 West Sixty-ninth Street, yesterday, told of his visits with the other investigators on Commissioner Kingsbury's Special Committee to the various institutions for the care of dependent children in this city.

"There is a desire to raise the standard, and something has been done, but there is more to do," said Dr. Bernstein. "It is unfortunate that facts have been deliberately misstated and religion brought in. It is a fact that the Catholic institutions outnumber the Hebrew and Protestant taken together. The worst institutions were the Protestant. Of the ones at the very bottom of the list there were four Protestant and one Catholic. The Rev. Farrell did not state that. Certainly nothing can be said against the consecration of the sisters, and the brothers of the Church make a good stand in pedagogy.

"It will not cost much to bring the different institutions up to a reasonable standard. We want the children to have a square deal, and, as the city pays $1,300 for every ten children, it has a right to demand a square deal. An extra $1,000 spent would be all that would be needed in the smaller institutions and $3,000 in others. The end of this investigation will be an awakening that will benefit the 22,000 dependent children of the city, the 35,000 of the State, and the 75,000 of the country."

SETBACK FOR OSBORNE.

Appellate Division to Hear Order on Immorality Charge.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 29.—The fight of Thomas Mott Osborne to have a count in the indictment against him charging immorality dismissed, met a setback today when Assistant District Attorney William J. Fallon served an order, granted by the Appellate Division, preventing a hearing on March 30.

The stay is also directed against Justice Tompkins, to whom the hearing was sent by Justice Keogh, and it directs that a hearing be held before the Appellate Division on March 31 as to why a writ of prohibition should not be issued preventing Justice Tompkins from entertaining the motion.

Counsel for Mr. Osborne today declared that the District Attorney was simply seeking delay.

$100,000 Fire in Leadville.

LEADVILLE, Col., March 29.—Dynamite was used to prevent the spread of a fire which early today threatened to destroy the business district. Ten buildings were destroyed, with a loss of $100,000. There were no casualties.

JERSEY BILLS REPASSED.

Legislature Adjourns After Re-enacting Measures Vetoed by Fielder.

TRENTON, N. J., March 29.—Having passed the appropriation bills and the twenty-one measures which Governor Fielder vetoed and which the Republican majority decided to enact, notwithstanding his disapproval, the Legislature finally adjourned tonight after a session of twelve weeks. One of its last acts was to override the veto of the Pierce bill requiring the railroads to abolish yearly one grade crossing for each thirty miles of track.

When the Senate had completed its routine work, President William T. Read resigned as a legislator to become State Treasurer, and Senator George W. F. Gaunt of Gloucester County, chosen yesterday to succeed him as presiding officer of the upper house, took the chair. An executive session was then held, in which the Governor's appointment of Edward E. Grosscup, the retiring State Treasurer, as State Purchasing Agent was confirmed.

With the sine die adjournment Republican Senate Leader Charles A. Rathbun of Morris County issued a formal statement branding as unwarranted the charge that the majority party had been partisan. He insisted that the Governor had played politics.

NO STEWART DIVORCE.

Broker Agrees to Pay Wife an Allowance and Drop Charges.

The divorce suit of John Stewart, 3d, of Short Hills, N. J., a member of the New Stock Exchange, against Ethel A. F. Stewart, a daughter of Vice President Francis P. Abercrombie of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was withdrawn from the New Jersey Chancery Court yesterday. Articles of separation were signed in which Stewart agreed to pay his wife an allowance and to drop the charges he had made. The custody of their little daughter is given to Stewart's mother.

In his petition for divorce, filed in February, Stewart accused his wife of receiving attentions from Frederick Soldwedell of Summit, who has a wife.

Mrs. Stewart divorced her first husband, Robert C. Fells, and married Stewart at Bayshore, L. I., in 1912.

ARREST BOY AS BURGLAR.

Nephew of Jersey City Victim Caught Going to Mexican Border.

The police of Jersey City and Bayonne, who have been looking for Nicholas Geibel, 19 years old, of 846 Avenue C, Bayonne, since the robbery of the home of his uncle, Frederick Mensenhauer, a wealthy retired manufacturer at 22 Sherman Avenue, Jersey City, last Saturday night, received word last night that the boy had been arrested in St. Louis.

He had been trying to dispose of a lot of jewelry in St. Louis pawn shops, whose proprietors told detectives, the telegram said. He was found in a white-you-wait photograph studio, where he had just had his picture taken in a cowboy costume with a forty-four revolver in his belt. He told the police he was on his way to the Mexican border to fight. Jewelry valued at $3,000, the St. Louis police say, was found in his hotel room, which they add, he said he had stolen from the Mensenhauers.

Suspicions fell on young Geibel, because, the Bayonne police say, he has been arrested three times for burglaries, but escaped prosecution through the unwillingness of victims to act.

All but Two of Line's Cars Burn.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., March 29.—Fire, the origin of which has not yet been determined, destroyed the car barn, nine cars, and the repair shops of the Burlington County Transit Company at Hainesport early this morning. The power plant close by was saved. The road has only two cars left, these being the two night cars. The loss was not wholly covered by insurance. When the fire was discovered the whole interior of the barn was ablaze and there was no chance to get any of the cars out.

IN NEW JERSEY.

BAYONNE.—Business was resumed yesterday at the plant of the H. F. Taintor Manufacturing Company when fifty workmen took the places of striking employes.

BAYONNE.—The City Commissioners passed an ordinance yesterday providing a pension fund for the retired members of the Police Department.

BAYONNE.—City Attorney Daniel J. Murray recommended to the City Commissioners yesterday that a special election be held to determine whether the city shall purchase a permanent water supply.

HOBOKEN.—Henry Waddington of 616 Adams Street was found insane and suffering from paralysis in the Court of Common Pleas in Jersey City yesterday, when he was put on trial for killing Joseph Hoy and wounding his brother, Joseph Waddington, on Jan. 3.

ELIZABETH.—Incensed that Sunday closing has been enforced here, the German saloon keepers plan to send a committee to Mayor Mraylag and demand that the old Sunday blue laws be enforced. They were never repealed, and their enforcement would mean the closing of all places of business on Sunday.

ELIZABETH.—John C. Bloor, who weighs nearly 250 pounds, fell thirty feet from a tree he was trimming in front of his home in Rahway yesterday. He was not hurt and returned to work.

ELIZABETH.—Thieves stole jewelry yesterday valued at several hundred dollars from the home of Joseph Wooster while the family was attending a funeral.

ELIZABETH.—The police here notified those of other places near here to look out for Harriet Wiegand, 13 years old, of 12 Elmwood Place, and Minnie Caprario, 12 years old, of 321 Morris Avenue, who disappeared on Sunday.

ELIZABETH.—Because she was staggering along the street, Mrs. Nella Yuban was arrested on Tuesday on a charge of intoxication and spent the entire night in a cell. Later it was found that she was ill. Now the city is facing a suit for false arrest.

MONTCLAIR.—The girls' department of the Woman's Club of Upper Montclair will have a debate on Monday afternoon on "Should Montclair Have a Separate High School for Girls and Boys."

MONTCLAIR.—Forty residents of the north end have petitioned the Board of Education to adopt the organic system of education at the Montclair Heights School. This system allows the child to follow his natural bent.

MONTCLAIR.—It was announced yesterday that the Board of Health will appoint a physician to diagnose all suspected cases of tuberculosis reported by its nurse.

SALEM.—Cornelius Sullivan of this place and Charles A. Huestis of Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, were killed yesterday morning at the Dupont plant at Carney's Point when a die in a power press blew out.

ORANGE.—The motor fire truck of the South Orange Fire Department ran into a tree early yesterday morning when George Vanderhoof, the substitute driver, lost control. No one was hurt.

WASHINGTON.—Although he raced by automobile to catch the Central Railroad express at Somerville after missing it here, Edward Schulze was unable to get to the bedside of his daughter, Miss Ethel Schulze, before she died in Brooklyn on Tuesday.

MOUNT FREEDOM.—An icicle 71 inches long and 16 inches around was taken from the poultry house on the property of John Moody yesterday. It is said to be the largest this Winter.

TRENTON.—Commissioner Lewis T. Bryant announced yesterday the names of the department chiefs for the State Labor Bureau. Charles H. Weeks is Chief of the Bureau of Structural Inspection, at $2,000 a year; Rowland H. Leveridge is Chief Inspector of the Bureau of Electrical Equipment, at the same salary; Miss Lillian Erskine is Head of the Investigation Department for Vocational Diseases, at $1,500 a year, and James P. Morgan is Chief Clerk of the Bureau of Industrial Statistics, at $2,500 a year.

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BUYS OFF DISTURBER HE CAN'T DISCHARGE

Malenki Surrenders Job as Trouble Maker in Adler's Shop for $125.

BOSS SEES A PROFIT IN IT

Says Malenki Used to Lie Awake at Night Thinking Up New Demands to Make.

Abraham Malenki was a shirtwaist maker in the shop of Louis Adler at 1,239 Broadway. Malenki, while he worked, philosophized on the troublous life of a ladies' shirtwaist maker, and duly considered the best means whereby a part of the hardship might be transferred to the shoulders of his employer. Today Abraham no longer works; he simply philosophizes and considers how best to spend the $125 which his employer gave him in return for an immediate withdrawal from the shop.

Mr. Adler gave yesterday the details of the transaction, in the course of which he paid more than a hundred dollars to get rid of an employe who was doing good work.

"It's worth $3,000 to me," said Mr. Adler, "this realization that no more do I have to come here to my place of business and argue with that Malenki over something he has thought up in the night to bring about the transformation of the entire shop and his continual threats to call in the union over this or that change which he deems best that I make."

It seems that about four years ago Abraham Malenki, who had not long left the village of Zesla, in Poland, applied for work at Adler's. A bright and ingratiating smile proclaimed an energetic workman and hid the philosopher. Malenki was employed.

Malenki's Progress.

Soon he had mastered the technique of the shop and had joined the union. He was earnest and sincere in his relations with his fellow-workers and speedily became Shop Chairman and head of the price committee in Adler's shop. He was active in the drawing up of the protocol between the Manufacturers' Association and the union whereby the right to hire was given to the employer and the right to "fire" was given to the union. Then trouble for Mr. Adler began.

Scenes began to be frequent in his shop, and Abraham Malenki was usually in them on behalf of the workers. He demanded things which astonished his associates, and the way he made these demands aggravated Mr. Adler until he was hardly able to sleep at night.

As was said in the shop yesterday, Malenki became to his employer's mind very like the small moy who makes the paper pellets for his fellows to throw, and does this without getting actually caught and without doing any of the throwing. The shop became demoralized, Mr. Adler said, and he pondered long and deeply on how to get rid of "Malenki the troublesome," as he called him.

On Tuesday morning of this week the climax came. Clerks from the Manufacturers' Association and the union were present at the shop on a complaint of the union. Malenki, in a burst of oratory, asked the question, Why should not piece workers be given more pay for time lost in changing thread, when the waist under construction has a blue collar with a white body? Even the most radical laughed at this and Malenki grew dumb at the futility at trying to impress his superhuman thoughts on finite minds.

He Is Hired to Quit.

Mr. Adler stood listening all the while, wondering whether he would ever be freed of Malenki. He also wondered whether he or Malenki would be the first to have to cry quits. Then the unexpected happened.

Shortly after 4 o'clock in the afternoon the arguments were becoming hot and heavy and Malenki turned to his fellows for an instant and said feelingly, "I wish I could get out of it all and rest."

Mr. Adler sprang up with a gleam of hope.

"How much will you take to quit?" he asked.

"One hundred dollars," replied Malenki, and in less time than it took to speak the words a $100 bill had been handed to him. He demurred a moment as to whether he should not stay the week out, but this indecision was quickly settled by Mr. Adler's paying him a week's salary of $25 to keep away for that week. Then Malenki departed.

"I wouldn't go through such a thing as that again," said Mr. Adler yesterday, "for the whole shop. The next time I get a man like Malenki I am going to give him the place and go to work for him myself."

HARVARD GETS GIFT FOR ART

Samuel Sachs Creates a Fellowship for Advanced Study.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 29.—Samuel Sachs of the firm of Goldman, Sachs & Co., New York financiers, has offered Harvard an annual gift of $2,000 to establish the "Sachs Research Fellowship in Fine Arts." The University corporation has voted to accept the gift.

The offer will become valid after July 1 and the fellowship will be awarded annually to any American man or woman of proved ability, whether student or instructor in Harvard or Radcliffe, to enable that person to pursue in any part of the world advanced studies in the history, principles, or methods of the fine arts.

Mr. Sachs, who is an art connoisseur, has given and loaned many works of art to Harvard. His son, Paul J. Sachs, is assistant curator of the Fogg Museum of Arts at Harvard.

MRS. LUCY CARNEGIE'S WILL.

Left Estate of $10,000,000 to Her Five Children.

PITTSBURGH, March 29.—The will of Mrs. Lucy Carnegie, sister-in-law of Andrew Carnegie, and one of the wealthiest women in Pittsburgh, has been filed here for probate. The document gives her estate, which is estimated to be worth from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000, to her five children.

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CALLS NATIONS TOO SELFISH

McClellan Says World Is Ruled by Necessity, Not Brotherhood.

Special to The New York Times.

DURHAM, N. C., March 29.—Economic necessity rather than human brotherhood is the basis for international relations, according to the analysis of George B. McClellan, former Mayor of New York, and now Professor of Political Science in Princeton University.

"We are dealing with each other, not because we want to but because we have to," was the statement of Mr. McClellan in an address at the University of North Carolina tonight on "The Nation." He asserted that recent events had dispelled the once prevailing view that human brotherhood was the controlling factor in establishing friendly relations between nations.

He characterized the welding influence as "the force of economic necessity," and said that commerce and hopes of gain had produced the unsavory attitude of selfishness of individual nations.

Referring to the growth of the United States since the civil war, Mr. McClellan said that the moment it was conceded that the people might rule the spirit of nationality became more self-assertive. The civil war, he thought, was a solidifying force between the North and South.

HALLEY SISTERS SENTENCED

Mrs. Francolini Gets from Five to Ten Years at Auburn.

Denouncing their crime as despicable and worthy of extreme punishment, Justice Shearn in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday sent Matilda Francolini and her sister, Rose Halley, to the State Prison for Women at Auburn. Matilda Francolini, whom Justice Shearn regarded as the brains of a scheme whereby she and her sister defrauded Mary Steen, an old working woman, out of $7,450 in a fake real estate deal, was sentenced to a term of from five to ten years.

In her case Justice Shearn declined to pay any attention to the recommendation for clemency made by the jury when the Halley sisters were convicted of grand larceny in the first degree. As to Rose Halley Justice Shearn said he was inclined to take into consideration the pleas of friends who knew of good work she had done in charitable institutions. He sentenced her to serve a term of from three years to six years and eight months.

Five more indictments are pending against the sisters, charging them with having swindled poor working women out of more than $60,000 in the sale of worthless mortgages in 1913, when they conducted a real estate concern known as the Annex Homes of New York City, Inc.

BROWN ATTACKS CONNOLLY.

Asserts His Support of R. S. Newcomb Is to Pay a Political Debt.

Lathrop Brown took charge yesterday of the campaign of Ralph Pulitzer and Rowland Miles, who have been delegates to the National Democratic Convention from the First New York Congressional District. The Queens organization is supporting, on the other hand, Richard S. Newcomb of that county and Dayton Hedges of Suffolk. Mr. Brown issued a statement asserting Borough President Connolly was putting forward Mr. Newcomb in payment for a political debt. Mr. Newcomb, he declared, was active in bringing about the removal of Borough President Gresser, whom Mr. Connolly succeeded in office.

Borough President Connolly promptly characterized this statement as "absolutely absurd and false to the knowledge of Mr. Brown." He added that Mr. Brown was the last man who should refuse to afford to Queens its just representation in the Congressional district, realizing as he must that it was the Democratic vote of Queens that elected him the first time.

EX-JUDGE IS DISBARRED.

Jersey Chief Justice Finds Hahn Guilty of Conspiracy.

Disbarred from practicing law in New Jersey, was the decision announced yesterday in Newark by Chief Justice Gummere in the case of ex-Police Judge Simon Hahn, a Newark attorney, who had appealed from a similar decision of Chancellor Walker.

The disbarment grew out of the settlement of a case for $25,000 involving Charles M. Case, a real estate man of Newark, and the wife of Charles S. Peaker, a negro. Peaker retained Hahn to sue for divorce, but the proceedings were never started. After a conference with Hahn the real estate man decided to have the matter settled privately and avoid publicity. Peaker received $2,000 and the remainder of the $25,000 was divided between Hahn and the Gregory Detective Agency.

HELD FOR ABUSING A SAILOR.

Captain of American Bark Accused of Gross Cruelty at Sea.

Captain Henry W. Fansey of the American bark Belmont, now at the foot of Twenty-seventh Street, Brooklyn, was held in $2,000 bail yesterday by United States Commissioner McGoldrick, charged with cruelty to John Johnson, a sailor.

Johnson says that on March 4, while the Belmont was on the high seas, he was ordered to scrub decks after he had finished his regular tour. He refused and was set upon by the Captain and the first mate, George T. Gaetz.

While helpless from the beating, Johnson declares, the Captain ordered him manacled and removed to the "brig." His hands were chained to the wall high up, and he was kept in that position five hours, and confined for more than twenty hours without food or water.

Demands Pay for Bonus Stock.

CAMDEN, N. J., March 29.—An order was obtained today from Referee in Bankruptcy Conrad Ott by J. Mercer Davis, Trustee of the defunct Linwood Haines Mail Order House, for 1,050 stockholders of the concern to show cause on May 10 why they should not make good, for the benefit of the company's creditors, about $40,000 in outstanding debts. These shareholders were given three shares of $10 common stock free with each $10 share of preferred stock in the Haines concern, which was capitalized at $500,000. Now the Trustee seeks payment in full on the common stock. The stockholders are scattered over New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

FINDS INTERBORO' ACCOUNTS TANGLED

Frank Moss, Thompson Committee Counsel, Calls System Ingeniously Complicated.

DIVIDENDS NEVER PAID

Lawyer Hopes to Discover Why Profits Were Hidden — R. A. C. Smith Defends Gaynor's Memory.

Frank Moss, counsel to the Thompson Legislative Committee, told yesterday of the result of the work of the committee's accountants on the books of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

"Probably no more ingeniously complicated system of accounts has ever been invented than those we are now working on, and have been working on for weeks," said Mr. Moss. "Our subcommittee, with Senator Towner in the chair, is working every day at the office of Perley Morse, the Thompson committee's expert accountant, trying to untangle these intricate accounts. It is simply amazing to find that while so many remarkable charges have been put over on the City of New York in the shape of 'prior determination' and 'construction cost' accounts for work done by the Interborough in getting ready to build extensions to its own lines out of its own pockets, the Interborough has gone ahead quietly adding to its undistributed dividends.

"We find that the company has been earning and declaring a quarterly dividend of 2¼ per cent. for years, with an extra 1 per cent. per annum frequently added. It is strange to find that the stockholders have not cared to collect these dividends, but have allowed them to remain in the hands of the company. We find that they have been tucked away in the form of loans to various subsidiary companies under the Interborough.

"We don't know why these profits have been hidden, but we hope to do so before we finish the investigation. This is the kind of work that takes time. We hear complaint from those who think we ought to examine Mr. Willcox and Mr. McAneny and the Controller as to the dual contracts. They say we are doing nothing but destructive work; that we offer nothing constructive. Let them wait awhile. We will examine these gentlemen when the right time comes. It is hardly necessary to question them now, for they will no doubt do all they can to defend the contracts they made for the city. We want first to get at the bottom of one of the most complicated and twisted agreements that I have ever seen."

Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith defended the late Mayor Gaynor, whose name was mentioned in connection with the investigation by the Thompson Committee regarding the negotiations over the dual subway contracts. In a letter to Mrs. William J. Gaynor, widow of the late Mayor, Commissioner Smith referred to the use of Mr. Gaynor's name in connection with the committee as "unfair and unjust." He asserted that Mr. Gaynor's friends felt that no harm could be done to the latter's memory, that his integrity was such that it would stand any test of unfortunate discussion.

Minority Against Thompson Report.

ALBANY, March 29.—A minority report, disagreeing with that part of the majority report of the Thompson public service committee, which recommended that control of subway construction be taken from the down-State Public Service Commission and made a city function, was presented to the Legislature today by Assemblymen Kincaid, Baxter, and McQuistion, Republicans. Such a change would be unwise, would cause delay, and would entail unnecessary expense, the minority members held.

Newark M. E. Conference Meets.

The fifty-ninth session of the Newark Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church began in the Halsey Street Church yesterday, Bishop Luther B. Wilson presiding. The conference will choose delegates to the General Conference at Saratoga, will go on record concerning making the District Superintendent a life position, on the unification of the Methodist Church, and on the plan to elect Bishops of races and languages. The appointments will be announced next Monday, just before adjournment.

Gas Overcomes 4; 2 May Die.

Four Portuguese, who arrived in this country three weeks ago, were overcome by gas last night in the Casa de Dordis at 118 Commerce Street, Newark. They were Antonio Lawrenze, his brother Manuel, Manuel Derdesta, and John Rodriques. Claudius Zenius, cook in the boarding house, smelled gas, traced it to the room the four occupied and found a gas jet open. Antonio Lawrenze and his brother may recover but the other two are expected die. All are in the City Hospital.

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